The Bombay Gazette

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC

No. 11,275 New Series.

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1885.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	Vessel	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY. 1885.
L.	Massilia	4911	1000	S. D. Shallard	16th Jan.
—	Nizam	2726	500	W. J. Webber	23rd ,,
L.	Sutlej	4194	800	A. H. Johnson	30th ,,
M.	Siam	3041	500	E. Ashdown	6th Feb.
L.	Peshawar	3900	600	J. C. Babot	13th ,,
—	Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole	20th ,,
L.	Tasmania	4500	800	C. G. Perrins	27th ,,
M.	Cathay	2983	500	T. Fairtlough	6th Mar.
L.	Hydaspes	2984	500	G. Scrivener	13th ,,
—	Gwalior	2733	500	P. Harris	20th ,,
L.	Bokhara	2944	500	H. Weighell	27th ,,
M.	Carthage	5013	1000	G. N. Hector	3rd April
L.	Surat	3142	550	C. R. Edwards	10th ,,
—	Nizam	2726	500	W. J. Webber	17th ,,
L.	Chusan	4500	800	H. Wyatt	24th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
SURAT	3142	550	C. R. Edwards	23rd Jan.
CHUSAN	4500	800	H. Wyatt	6th Feb.
VERONA	3116	600	L. H. Moule	20th Feb.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, Dec. 29, 1884.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or via Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—
First Class Rs. 680. Second Class Rs. 370.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, Dec. 29, 1884.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the [illegible] of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.		
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	3,000	850	on Sunday	1st Feb. 1885.
CHINA	3,000	850	on Sunday	1st Mar. ,,

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 8, 1884.

* No second class accommodation.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, VIA CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,500	550	29th Jan.
BERENICE	G. B. Verona	3,500	550	1st March.
ELEKTRA	G. Sturli	4,100	600	2nd April
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	2nd May

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain	Tons	H.P.	To sail 1885
ELEKTRA	G. Sturli	4,100	600	25th Jan.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	H.P.	To sail.
MELPOMENE	L. Lemesich	3,500	450	12th Feb.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, Dec. 1884.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s.s. "AVOCA," Capt. Klyhn, will LEAVE this for ZANZIBAR direct on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst.—For freight and passage apply to

ALLANA MUNJEE, Agent.

Mandvi, Khoja Mohla, No. 57.

PASSENGER SEASON 1884.

MESSRS. KING, KING and Co. will on application forward, free of charge, a copy of their "HAND-BOOK FOR HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS," and full particulars as to Berths available, Rates of Passage, dates of sailing, &c. by P. and O. and all other lines of steamers.

KING, KING AND CO.

Bombay, February 1, 1884.

KEMP'S POMMELO BITTERS.

THE KING OF APPETIZERS.

Per Bottle Re. 1, and Re. 1-12.

Prepared only by
KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S SHERRIES.

	Per doz. Rs.	a.
DRY CADIZ.—An excellent dry and delicate Dinner Wine ... pts. Rs. 13, qts.	24	0
AMONTILLADO.—Possessed of a flavour and character of rare excellence	30	0
CARDINAL.—A very fine natural Wine. "The choicest pure Xeres," extraordinary instances of longevity have been observed among drinkers of this Wine	35	0

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
FORT AND CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S INVALID'S PORT.

PURE, FULL-BODIED, and STRENGTHENING. There is no Invalid's Wine superior to this in any market.

Quarts, Rs. 24; Pints, Rs. 13 per dozen.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 16th January, 1885, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 19th January, 1885, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Bahrein, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 21st January, 1885, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on 29th January, 1885, at noon.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, January 9, 1885. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS,

BY ALL MAIL AND PRINCIPAL ROUTES OR BY THE SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTES,

AVAILABLE for one or more passengers, any day, to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, etc., may be had to start from EVERY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Every information freely given re Quarantine, Steamer sailings, Sleeping Cars, etc. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 hotels. See Cook's Monthly Mail and Indian Advertiser, January Number, Ans 4. post-free.

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist Agents.

Calcutta, 10½, Old Court House-street.
Bombay, 11, Hornby Row, The Fort.

N.B.—Subscribers of Rs. 3 to C. M. M. & I. A. Newspaper, for 1885 published monthly, also have a chance of Free First Class Passage to London and back. Subscriptions to be paid before March 20th to participate, see January Number.

Rs. 25.—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these watches to the trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFECT FITTING.

LAMBSWOOL CHOLERA BELTS.

THE most comfortable article of the kind made.

	Cash Prices. Rs.	As.
Fine White ... each	2	0
Superfine Scarlet ... ,,	3	0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS, SELF-REGISTERING, OF GUARANTEED ACCURACY.

	Rs.	A.
ARNOLD'S POCKET, in Sterling Silver Case, with Bayonet Catch ... each	10	0
TREACHER & Co.'s, 7 inches long, in Lined Walnut Pocket case ... ,,	6	8
TREACHER & Co.'s, 6 inches long, with *Indestructible* index, in partridge wood cases ... ,,	5	5
TREACHER & Co.'s, 6 inches long, with *Indestructible* index and *magnifying* lens front, in Ebony cases ... ,,	6	8
ALLBUTT'S (Dr. Clifford) Self-registering, 4, 5, and 6 inches long, in Lined Boxwood cases for the Pocket, with a certificate as to accuracy from the Royal Observatory at Kew ... ,,	6	0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
DISPENSING AND OPERATIVE CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

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THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN INDIA.

EVERY ARTICLE OF SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY.

Sliding-body Cameras.
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Rolling & Burnishing Machines.
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Albumenized Papers, Collodions.
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THE importance of purity in Photographic Chemicals must suggest itself to all. Our imports have for the past half century been acknowledged as PRACTICALLY PURE, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, and of UNIFORM STRENGTH AND CHARACTER. Commercial samples (as met with in Indian bazaars), though perhaps unadulterated in the strict sense of the term, are not always to be depended upon, as they are liable to be contaminated with other matter which will unfavourably affect results when operating.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S HIGH CLASS CLARETS.

	Qts. Rs.	a.	Pts. Rs.	a.
HOUSEHOLD CLARET,* of superior flavour and body. Not a *petit* Wine ... per doz.	10	0	5	8
ST. JULIEN MEDOC (J. J. Bordes). A very fine, pure, matured table Wine ... ,,	15	0	8	8
CHATEAU LAFITTE (J. J. Bordes). An after-dinner Wine of superior character. ,,	30	0	..	
CHATEAU BELLEGRAVE (J. J. Bordes). A rarely choice Wine, imported specially for Invalids ... ,,	50	0	..	
HOUSEHOLD CLARET,* in hogsheads. In perfect condition. Clubs and Messes speak of it in the highest terms. Each hogshead is inclosed in an outer cask with straw packing ... per hog.	200	0	..	

* Prize Medal, Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE OF NORMARDIN MAIGNEN & CO., CHATEAUNEUF.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE is a pleasant Sparkling Wine, fairly dry, and perfectly natural.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

EXTRA SEC.

Quarts ... per dozen Rs. 30
Pints ... ,, ,, 16

SOLE AGENTS,
KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S FINE OLD WHISKIES.

		per doz
SCOTCH	THE "EDINA." This celebrated spirit is never exported till it has been five years in blend. It has then a gentle homogeneous fragrance such as none but the choicest Scotch spirits possess ...	Rs. 24
IRISH.	THE "OLD HEAD." *Four stars.* This is a sister spirit to the "Edina," blended with the utmost care, and kept five years before bottling. Its bouquet is full and soft ...	Rs. 26
	THE "OLD HEAD." *Three Stars.* The same Whisky as the above, but blended *three* years before bottling. It is scarcely inferior to the four stars. Flavour mellow; bouquet very grateful ...	Rs. 24

The above Spirits in point of quality challenge competition. They are not Whiskies "for the million."

KEMP & Co., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS:

INCLUDING

THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION, AND PRESENT POSITION.

BY

DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C.S.I.

With coloured and other illustrations.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

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MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

2 Vols., Rs. 16—Postage 9 Annas.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row.

WANTED.

AN ENGINEER for the Local Fund Board of Madura. Salary, Rs. 400.

P. KOTAESWAMY DEVAR,
for President.

L. F. Board's Office, Madura, 10th January, 1885.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

INTEREST and DIVIDEND WARRANTS for the half-year ending 31st December, 1884, have THIS DAY been POSTED.

G. A. BARNETT,
Agent.

Company's Offices, Bombay, 14th January, 1885.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed ak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar, ready laid, at very moderate rates.—Perosbaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

BEAUTIFUL CHEAP TOYS, see PEARSE'S Collection of CHEAP AND GOOD TOYS, 23 Apollo-street.

ZYLO BALSAMUM.—A beautiful, clear, and transparent preparation, especially recommended as a Hair Dresser. Re. 1-14 per bottle.—BARTON and Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

REFRESHMENTS, BILLIARDS, ICES, PASTRY, HAM, SANDWICHES. At Byculla Cooperative Stores.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a small neat looking BROUGHAM in good order. Apply X. Y. Z., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

PIANO FOR SALE, at Baroda, Scheidmayer Sympathetic Square, in good order, Rs. 550. Apply to Major E. V. STACE, Nandode.

WANTED, at Kurrachee, a YOUNG LADY as GOVERNESS for one child. Salary, Rs. 80. Apply by letter to W. G., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.—Colonel Le Marchant and Major Knox, R.A., stayed at the G. W. Hotel for 3 days, and found it clean and comfortable.

FLORAL ENAMELLED IRON WASHING SETS, consisting of Basin, Ewer, Brush, and Soap Dishes, beautifully decorated. Rs. 16 per set.—J. NEUBERG.

TO LET, a furnished BUNGALOW at Parlee Hill, Bandora, commands excellent scenery all round with a nice compound. Apply CASHIER, National Bank.

TO LET.—To a respectable married couple two large airy rooms in the Fort with bath-room attached and use of kitchen. Rent, Rs. 45.—Apply to H. H., care of this office.

JUST RECEIVED, by last mail, a fresh consignment of Tweed, Angola, Cheviots, Diagonal coating, and West-of-England Blue and Black.—Y. A. LACKA and Co., Civil, Naval, and Military Tailors, Fort.

FLOAT INKSTAND.—A novelty of its kind, protects the pen, saves wastage of ink, and forms altogether a handsome piece for the writing table. Re. 1-8 cash.—STEWARD & Co., Church-gate-street, Fort.

JUST RECEIVED.—A very choice selection of Plated-ware and Cutlery at JOHN ROBERTS, & Co. 18, Marine-street.

CIDER.—GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. Qts. Rs. 5-3; pints Rs. 3-3.—EWART, LATHAM & Co.

NEW PATENT TYPE-WRITER first consignment, just to hand, price Rs. 50. Sole Agents—Ch. Zerrenner and Co., No. 1, Tamarind-lane.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations, situate in a quiet locality, large airy Rooms.

FLOUR from Trieste (Buda Pesth); Bapty Brothers; Bombay Flour Mills; and Western India Flour Mills, can be had at PEARSE'S.

JUST OPENED.—A large assortment of beautiful French Flowers.—MRS. LAKE, Milliner, No. 7, Church-gate-street, Fort, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS and Dry Plates for Sale. Apply for Price List to S. HORMUSJEE, Photographer, Kalbadavie-road, Bombay.

ALGERIAN BON BONS, American Candy Apricotines a la Creme, Bon Bons Fins Aux Amandes Caramels, &c., at PEARSE'S.

PERRIER JOUET "B." brand, Reserve Caves Champagne Magnums, Rs. 114. Quarts, Rs. 57. Pints, Rs. 30-8 per dozen, cash. Apply LYON and Co.

JUST UNPACKED for presentation, new batch of jewellery, shawls, Indian Fulkari curtains, and other numerous articles at Messrs. Hurjimull & Co., Esplanade-road.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 5. with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

£6 277,986-3-0 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Office. New Assurances last financial year £1,300,000.

JOHN MOHOMED, 16, Medow-street, Fort, has just received his New Stock of Diagonal Coatings and Tweed Suitings in all the latest Styles and Colours. Inspection solicited.

MANZANILLA, SOLERA, and BANG, Sherries, the brands used at the Bombay Yacht Club, obtainable at the Godowns of PHIPSON & Co., 18, Forbes-street.

CHUBB'S SAFES, Writing, Cash, Paper and Key Boxes Locks and Padlocks. Sole Agent in Bombay, Eduljee Pestonjee, 47 Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Illustrated Price-Lists free by post.

WANTED, by an officer in Lucknow, a Persian speaking servant, must be a native of Persia. None but a really good man need apply. Apply with copies of testimonials to F. M., care of this Office.

WONDERLAND Art Pottery Works. Christmas presents. Reduced prices. Silver Medals, Paris Exhibition, 1878; Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883; Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84.—Esplanade, Bombay.

GENT'S PATENT DANCING PUMPS and for EVENING WEAR, by the best London makers Rs. 13-8. Also Patent Oxford Shoes Rs. 14. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Hornby-row, (Branch) Bombay.

A PARTNERSHIP is OPEN, in an import and export firm, lately established in Bombay, to any European or Native Gentleman, prepared to invest a few hundred pounds, and having fair business qualifications. Apply to S. M. T., care of this paper.

CORN MILLS!!!—Will grind any description of Grain into the finest flour, producing from 40 to 50 lbs. an hour, with apparatus for dressing or separating the fine flour from the coarse and bran.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

COLOURED COTTON CHECKS and Stripes for Jharan Suits and Horse Clothing. The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the MANAGER AND SECRETARY.

WANTED, by an Officer in the N.-W. Provinces, a Portuguese to do Bearer's work. Must be a really good servant, not over 30 years of age, and well recommended. Applicants will be communicated with on leaving their names and addresses to A. B. care of this Office.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessel Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS.—Just received. On sale at PEARSE'S at eight per Rupee, 23 and 25, Apollo-street.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

DRAWING AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, AND ARTISTS' MATERIAL.

TREACHER & Co. are direct Importers of the highest class of Instruments only. They are the special manufacture of a leading London maker, and are in use in the principal Government Offices, this being a sufficient guarantee for their accuracy and for their excellence of workmanship and finish. The Prices will be found to bear favourable comparison with the best London Houses.

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CROSS STAFF-HEADS.
METALLIC TAPES.
LAND CHAINS and ARROWS.

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TREACHER & CO. are appointed Special Agents for Messrs. Winsor and Newton, the excellent quality of whose manufactures is so well known and appreciated.

WATER COLOURS, in CAKES, PANS, and TUBES.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.
TRACING PAPER and CLOTH.
SABLE and CAMEL-HAIR BRUSHES.
PENCILS. CRAYONS. SAUCERS. SLANTS.
OIL COLOURS, in Collapsible Tubes.
COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS.
PAPER MILLBOARDS. PANELS.
SABLE and HOG-HAIR BRUSHES.
VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.

AGENTS FOR
SCHLEICHER AND SCHULL'S PAPERS.

ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE ... MR. F. D. APPOO.
SUB-LESSEES ... MESSRS. TOWERS AND GLOVER.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.

BENEFIT OF
MISS ROSA TOWERS.
GILBERT'S COMEDY
IN 3 ACTS.
ENGAGED. ENGAGED.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT
OF THE
TOWERS AND GLOVER AMALGAMATION.

Plan at SOUNDY & Co.'s.

BUSINESS MANAGER ... GRAY DEW.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £330,000.

LONDON BANKERS.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months ... 5 per cent. per annum.
,, ,, 6 ,, ... 4 per cent. ,,

and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current account daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

CAPITAL ONE CRORE OF RUPEES, PAID UP IN FULL.

RESERVE FUND RS. 25,00,000.

DIRECTORS.

President.—W. M. MACAULAY, Esq., (of Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.)
JAMES THORBURN, Esq. (of Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes & Co.)
CHARLES DOUGLAS, Esq. (of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
J. E. SASSOON, Esq. (of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Esq.
AHMEDBHOY HUBIBBHOY, Esq.
VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS, Esq.

THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT.

THE Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the audited accounts of the Bank for the six months ended 31st ultimo. During the greater portion of the half-year business generally was unusually dull and the value of money correspondingly low. The Profit and Loss Statement shows a net gain of Rs. 3,47,645-15-3, including the balance of Rs. 89,373-4-3 brought from the half-year ended 30th June last. As usual at this season, the Directors have declared an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. This will absorb Rs. 2,50,000 and leave a balance of Rs. 97,645-15-3 to be carried. No bad debt has been made during the past half-year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 14th January 1885.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

DR.	Rs.	a.	p.
To Capital	1,00,00,000	0	0
,, Reserve Fund	25,00,000	0	0
,, Public Deposits at Head Office	42,09,457	12	0
,, do. at Branches	14,13,820	11	3
,, Other Deposits	2,06,61,656	11	2
,, Post Bills	25,807	5	1
,, Profit	3,47,645	15	3
Rs.	3,91,58,388	6	9

CR.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
By Government and other authorised Securities				54,49,666	15	10
,, Cash Credits on do. do.				12,66,052	2	6
,, Loans on do.				32,50,437	1	0
,, Overdrawn Current Accounts				1,565	15	0
,, Bills Discounted and Purchased*				1,01,72,667	1	9
,, Dead Stock Account— Original cost	5,66,078	13	1			
Applied in Reduction	2,55,000	0	0			
				3,11,078	13	1
,, Stamps				2,710	14	8
,, Stationery on hand				25,000	0	0
,, Adjusting Account				89,239	7	11
,, Cash Balances with other Banks				10,75,413	6	9
,, Cash in hand				1,75,14,566	8	11
				Rs. 3,91,58,388	6	9

* Rs. 4,10,404-9-2 are past-due, but fully provided for.

ABSTRACT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

DR.	Rs.	a.	p.
To Salaries	1,46,695	14	1
,, Directors' and Auditors' Fees	9,150	0	0
,, Rent, Taxes, Insurance, and Lighting	3,334	9	0
,, Law Charges	525	0	0
,, Telegrams and Postages	3,201	13	3
,, Miscellaneous Charges	19,949	14	1
,, Brokerage	468	12	0
,, Stationery	5,741	5	9
,, Net Profit for the half-year	2,58,272	11	0
Rs.	4,47,339	15	2

CR.	Rs.	a.	p.
By Amount of Discount, Exchange, Commission, and Interest received	4,47,339	15	2
Rs.	4,47,339	15	2

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FROM 30TH JUNE TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

DR.	Rs.	a.	p.
To Dividend for Half-year ended 30th June, 1884.	7,00,000	0	0
,, Transferred to Reserve Fund	75,000	0	0
,, Do. in reduction of cost of Premises	10,000	0	0
,, Do. to Fund for Losses	20,000	0	0
,, Subsidy to Pension Fund	20,000	0	0
,, Balance at Credit	3,47,645	15	3
Rs.	11,72,645	15	3

CR.	Rs.	a.	p.
By Balance on 30th June, 1884.	9,14,373	4	3
,, Net Profit for the Half-year ended 31st Dec., 1884	2,58,272	11	0
Rs.	11,72,645	15	3

Examined and found correct.

N. S. SYMONS,
EDULJEE NUSSERWANJEE SETTNA, } Auditors.

Bombay, 10th January, 1885.

W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
J. S. BURN,
Accountant.

W. M. MACAULAY,
JAMES THORBURN,
C. DOUGLAS,
VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS,
AHMEDBHOY HUBIBBHOY,
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, } Directors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A VERY handsome grey Arab HORSE 14-3, rising seven, is blemished, otherwise believed to be sound; ridden constantly by a Lady, and only parted with as the owner is at home. Price, Rs. 700, open to an offer. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay, or to Messrs. SCOTT and Co., Girgaum, where the Horse can be seen.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

	Rs.	a.
Adam's Plate Powder	0	12
,, Furniture Polish	0	12
Alkaram (Dunbar's)	2	0
Alcock's Porus Plaster	0	10
,, Belladonna Plaster	0	10
Allen's World-famed Hair Restorer	2	8
,, Zylo Balsamum for the Hair	2	0
Antiphelic Milk for beautifying the skin	3	4
Atkinson's Perfumes for the Handkerchief, Re. 1, 1-12 and	3	0
,, Brilliantine	1	4
,, Bandoline	0	12
Ayre's Cherry Pectoral	2	8
,, Hair Vigour	2	8
,, Cathartic Pills	0	12
Barker's Shaving Papers	0	6
Bachelor's Hair Dye	3	0
Beetham's Capillary Fluid for the Hair	1	10
Benger's Self-digestive Food for Infants	1	2
Bird's Night Light	1	0
Blair's Gout Pills	0	12
Boyer's Eau de Carmes	1	4
Bragg's Charcoal	1	4
Bonnier's Red Cross Specific Injection	3	0
,, ,, ,, Balsam	2	0
Brand's Essence of Beef ... 1-4 and	2	8
,, of Mutton	2	12
Branson's Coffee Extract	0	10
Bridal Bouquet Bloom	2	12
Bright's Phosphodyne	4	10
Brompton's Cough Specific	0	12
Bran's Injection	2	0
Brown's Prof. O. Phelp's Preparation		
Burrough's Beef and Iron Wine ... 1-10 and	3	0
,, with Quinine	2	0
Calvert's Carbolic Soap, 10 per cent., per case of 3 tablets	0	12
,, ,, 20 per cent., per case of 1 tablet	0	8
,, Camphorated Carbolic Ointment	0	12
,, Carbolic Soft Soap ... 1-4 and	0	10
,, ,, Tooth Powder	0	8
,, ,, Tooth and Shaving Stick	0	8
,, ,, Dog Soap	0	4
Carlsbad Salt	2	0
Chapoteaut's Vin de Peptone	2	4
Churchill's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime	2	0
Cirrosine (Benbow's)	2	12
Clarke's Blood Mixture	1	6
,, B 41 Pills	2	4
,, Hoplemuroma ... 1-12 and	3	0
,, Kid Reviver ... 0-8 and	0	12
,, Miraculous Salve	0	12
,, Skin Lotion	0	12
,, Pectorine	0	14
Cleaver's Bayrum for the Hair	1	8
,, Terebene Hair Wash	1	4
,, Saponacious Tooth Powder	1	0
,, Terebene Tooth Powder	0	12
,, Lily Complexion Wash	1	4
Collis Brown's Chlorodyne ... 0-10, 1-8 and	2	8
Condy's Fluid ... 0-8 and	1	0
Court and Corn Plasters	0	6
Coxe's Curling Fluid	3	0
Crosby's Cough Elixir	1	2
Dalby's Carminative	1	4
De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil	1	2
De Roose Guttæ Vittæ and other preparations		
Dusart's Syrup of Lime	1	8
Eno's Fruit Salt	1	6
,, Phosphorised Iron and Quinine ... 2 and	3	8
,, Solution of Roses	0	12
Eau de Suez, Green, Red and Yellow Thread 2-8, 2 and	1	8
,, ,, Tooth Powder	1	8
,, ,, Tooth Paste	3	0
Esple's Cigarettes for Asthma	1	4
Everette's Kid Renovator ... 0-8 and	0	12
Farina's Eau de Cologne, all sizes		
Frayad's Paper	0	12
Fenning's Cooling Powder	0	12
,, Lung Healer	0	12
,, Stomach Mixture or Fever Curer	0	12
,, Stomach Strengthener	0	12
,, Whooping Cough Powders	0	12
Fellows' Compound Syrup ... 1-12 and	2	8
Floriline	1	6
Fly Papers	0	8
Foot's Marking Ink Pencils	1	0
Fuller's Earth	0	10
Gadd's Gout Pills	0	12
Gayetty's Medicated Paper	1	2
Geherig's Teething Necklace ... Re. 1-4 and	0	12
Gillingwater Hair Dye	2	0
Godfrey's Extract of Elder Flower	1	12
Graefenburg's Family Medicines		
Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime	1	4
,, Cigarettes of Cannabis Indica	1	2
,, ,, Stramonium	1	4
,, Guarana Powder	1	8
,, Matico Capsule	1	10
,, Matico Injection	1	6
,, Pectoral Pastiles	1	0
Hagan's Magnolia Balm	1	12
Hazoline ... Rs. 3 and	0	14
Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Rs. 0-10, 1-8 and	2	4
Homœopathic Medicines		
Hop Bitters	2	10
Huggin's Ozone Paper and Cigarettes Rs. 2-0 &	1	12
Insect Destroying Power (Dalmatian) Re. 0-8 &	1	0
Jayne's Expectorant	2	0
,, Hair Tonic	2	12
,, Carminative Balsam	2	0
,, Senative Pills	0	10
,, Tonic Vermifuge	1	4
Johnson's Soothing Syrup	1	10
Joy's Cigarettes	1	8
Judson's Dyes	0	6
,, Artist Black	0	10
,, Bronzonette	0	10
,, Cement of Pompeii	0	6
Kepler's Malt Extract and Cod Liver Oil	1	6
King's Quinine and Dandelion Pills	0	10
Kirby's Phosphorus and Combination Pills, Rs. 1-8 and	2	12
Knight's Eye Ointment	0	12
La Brilliantine Plate Powder	0	12
Lalor's Phosphodyne	2	0
Liebig's Chemical Food ... Rs. 1-12 and	3	0
Lockyer's Hair Restorer	1	0
Locock's Lotion for beautifying the skin, Rs. 2 and	1	4
Maltine and Preparations	1	6
Marine Soap	0	6
Mellin's Infant's Food ... Rs. 0-12 and	1	6
Mexican Hair Renewer	1	10
Mile's Doughty's Voice Lozenges	0	12
Murray's Gout Specific	2	12
Naldire's Dog Soap	0	10
Newton Mason's Linseed Linctus	0	12
Norton's Chamomile Pills	0	10
Osborn's Golden Ear Drops for Deafness	0	14
Overbridge's Lung Tonic	0	12
Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic	3	0
Podophyllin and Taraxacum	1	10
Sulpholine Lotion	1	10
Digestive and Sulphur Pearls	1	12
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed	0	12
Roche's Embrocation	2	8
Ross's Chiropo	2	4
,, Curling Fluid	2	4
Rook's Solar Elixir	3	0
Rosetter's Hair Restorer	1	12
Rowland's Kalydor	2	8
,, Macassar Oil	1	6
Saunders' Eyebrow Pencils	0	10
,, Bloom of Ninon	0	12
,, Capilino or True Brown Hair Dye	3	0
Scott's Liver Pills	0	10
Steedman's Soothing Powder	0	10
&c., &c., &c.		

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS
were awarded to
C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH
they will send

Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,

A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, brequet hairspring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.

Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR HOLTA AND COL. HAWES' TEAS.

☞ PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITIONS OF LONDON, PARIS, MELBOURNE, AND CALCUTTA.

MORTON, MAJU & Co.'s KANGRA VALLEY TEAS have so long enjoyed a high reputation for PURITY and EXCELLENCE of FLAVOUR, that they think it needless to say anything more beyond recommending THEM to such as have not as yet tried their superior and moderately priced Teas.

Since their introduction, these Teas have been acknowledged by the ELITE of Society to be superior to the numerous varieties of cheap Teas, many of which are so generally known to be adulterated.

22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS HATS.

ASQUITH & LORD have a large assortment of all the shapes now worn, manufactured expressly for them by the best manufacturers in London. They are made as light as possible to ensure durability and retention of shape, and gentlemen can rely on procuring the shape to suit and please them at their well-known Establishment.

ASQUITH & LORD,
SHIRT-MAKERS, HOSIERS AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.

A LARGE CHOICE OF THE NEWEST AND BEST MATERIALS CAREFULLY SELECTED FROM THE LATEST SUMMER DESIGNS FOR '85.

DRESS SUITS,	75	TO	120	Cut and Finished
VISITING SUITS,	64	TO	80	with great care
LOUNGE SUITS,	30	TO	48	and Taste.

CASH DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee = 12½ per cent.

HOAR & CO., { OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL, } BOMBAY.

DAMASK TABLE LINEN,

IMPORTED FROM THE BEST IRISH MANUFACTURERS.

TOILET COVERS, TOWELS, BEDDING, &c.

THORPE AND CO.,

Super Double Damask Table Cloths.
2½ yards by 2, from Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 10-8 each.
2½ yards by 3, ,, Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 20-0 ,,
Table Napkins.
From Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 18-8 per dozen.
Round or Square Doyleys,
Rs. 6 per dozen.
Superior Double Damask, cut by the yard to suit the largest Tables, recommended to Messes, &c.
Rs. 7-8 per yard.
Toilet Covers, Best Marcelled Fringed.
Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-4 each.
Barnsley Hucherback Towling.
Re. 1-8 per yard.
Unbleached Barnsley Hucherback Towels.
Rs. 8-8 per dozen.
Real White Turkish Towels.
Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 30 per dozen.
Real Brown Turkish Towels.
Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 30 per dozen.
Horrock's Best Twilled Sheets.
Single Sheets, Rs. 9-8 per pair.
Double Sheets, full size, Rs. 12-8 per pair.
English Pillows.
Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 9-8 each.
Real White Blankets, Scarlet or White.
Rs. 16-8 to Rs. 24 per pair.
Infant's Blankets, Bound Pink or Blue Silk.
Rs. 10-8 per pair.

THORPE AND CO.,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
☞ NOTE THE CHANGE OF ADDRESS—
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS.

ALL CIVIL ENGINEERS of the D. P. W. are invited to send their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the "DEFENCE FUND" for 1885 to the undersigned at an early date. Renewed efforts must be made to obtain identical rules, in all respects, for all members of the Department. It will probably be necessary to bring the whole case before Parliament during the coming Session; the Committee must therefore be kept in funds.

By order,
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
Treasurers to the Fund.

THE BOMBAY LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co., 17, Tamarind Lane, Fort, at 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, 24th January, 1885, for the purpose of confirming the special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 3rd instant.

By order of the Board,
C. L. WEBER,
Acting General Manager.

Bombay, 15th Jany., 1885.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING, AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 31st December, 1884, of Rs. 5 per share being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, has been declared and made payable on and after the 2nd February, 1885, to shareholders whose names are on the Company's register on the 2nd proximo.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant to the 2nd proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, & Agents.

Bombay, 15th January, 1885.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 31st December, 1884, of Rs. 25 per share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, has been declared and made payable on and after the 2nd February, 1885, to shareholders whose names are on the Company's register on the 2nd proximo.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant to the 2nd proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,
Secretaries & Managers.

Bombay, 15th January, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET, furnished, for three months, from 1st March, the HOUSE known as the Corner on Warden-road, Breach Candy. For terms, &c., apply.

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a portion of a BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba on the Westerly side. Rent Rs. 90. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a RESIDENCE in Rampart-row, next to Messrs Cutler, Palmer & Co. Rent, Rs. 145. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the toal for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance ... Rs. 10
Single Copy ... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. SASSOON JACOB DAVID in our firms here and in China CEASED on the 31st December, 1884.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

FOR SALE,—A. D. B. Express Rifle by Holland and Holland, very little used, in case almost complete, one of their very best made to order, and is perfectly accurate. Cost when new out of the shop, £55.—For price and further particulars apply to Wm. WATSON and Co., Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 15.

THE character of business, and the extremely quiet tone which has prevailed during the past week, has been more what might be expected about the end of the monsoon than in the middle of January. There is of course a larger volume of trade going forward, arising from what might be termed the routine business incidental to the season, but all our larger markets are dominated for the time being by a restraining influence of some kind. In the matter of Exports, Cotton ought now to be taking a decided lead, but owing to a deficient crop of Bengals and the late rains in the Khandeish and Omrawuttee districts the arrivals of new crop so far have only been about half of the quantity received up to the same time last year—of itself a late season—whilst the European demand is practically at a standstill for the moment, pending the development of the American crop, the extent of which will be in a measure decided by the receipts at the shipping ports during the next week or two. Of Seeds supplies are too small to admit of extensive shipments; from now till the end of February being the interval between the exhaustion of the old and the first arrivals of the new crops. Wheat was fairly active for a time, but this in turn has been checked by weaker home advices and dearer freights. For the U. K. 26s. 3d. to 27s. 6d. are now the quoted rates, and 27s. 6d. to 28s. 9d. is asked for Continental ports. This level is only for early shipment—26s. 3d. being the quotation for March loading open charter—but the supply of tonnage immediately available being light, shippers have to work warily. It is sometimes the case that an activity in Imports compensates to a certain extent for the dulness in Exports, as for instance, when enhanced homeward Freights and high Exchange constitute the hostile influence for exporters, they favor importers; but just now our leading Imports, such as Piece-Goods and Metals, are also slack and the object of but a low average demand. Our local Cotton Mills, too, rather aid the general quietness by the poor results which their present working affords. Indeed, from a merely local point of view we question whether the position of this industry is not more generally felt than the quietness in our external trade, and we cannot look for it improving materially until the Franco-Chinese question is settled. Money keeps easy, and must do so until more activity in trade is apparent. Government Paper gains in strength in consequence, speculative operators being less afraid of holding with the prospect of comparatively easy money before them. Sterling Exchange under the same influence is weak and slightly lower since last mail.

MONEY.—Locally the position remains almost as easy as ever, the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay being 169 lakhs against 97 lakhs at the same time last year, whilst trade demands are extremely limited. In Calcutta, however, rather more firmness is apparent the Bank of Bengal having to-day advanced their rates 1 per cent., and this reacts upon us to some extent. The Bank of Bombay official minimum is 4 per cent. on loans secured by Government Paper, and accommodation is not now offering on more favorable terms; advances on shares and merchandise commanding 6 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—Sterling has been very quiet throughout the week, a very limited business having been done both in Bank and private bills, and we close to a decline of 1-32d. to 1-16d. on last mail's quotations. The market opened at 1s. 7½d. for demand Bank Bills, and 1s. 7¾d. for 3 months' Credits, but on Saturday a partial decline of 1-32d. took place in the former owing to quieter advices from Calcutta. On Monday there was no quotable movement, but on Tuesday the Bank's became less willing drawers, and on Wednesday a reduction of 1-32d. took place all round. This morning brought us as usual the result of the weekly biddings for Council drafts in London, viz. :—35 lakhs of bills at 1s. 7¼d. and Rs. 2,20,000 telegraphic transfers at 1s. 7 3-16d. The former being a decline of 1-32d. on the previous biddings and Bar Silver coming 1-16d. per oz. lower whilst shipments were advised of £50,000 for this port, and £20,000 for Calcutta, we opened in the morning with quite an easy feeling, but in the afternoon more steadiness became apparent on the strength of the advance in the Bank of Bengal's rates of discount. Closing rates are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 3-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 3-32d.	"
Do. Four months' sight	1s. 7 7-16d.	"
Credits, Three do.	1s. 7¼d.	"
France, do. do.	2·05f	"

Before the slight firmness set in this afternoon the banks were buyer for delivery all the month at the same rates as for ready paper, and 1-32d. per month advance up to April. With the small business passing in Cotton, however, there are few forward bills offering, nor is the general tone of the market at all indicative of any necessity for exporters to anticipate their requirements. Silver is plentiful at its present value, supplies of money are fairly liberal, the requirements of China and the further east are extremely light, and last but not least Government are bound to meet the demand for remittance to this side freely with their Council drawings.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Values opened on the basis of Rs. 98 3-16 for Fours, and Rs. 100⅞ for Fours-and-a-half, and under the influence of strengthening advices from Calcutta gradually advanced until yesterday Rs. 98⅜ and Rs. 101¼ were reached respectively. The advance in the Bank of Bengal's rates of discount, however, has imported a backward tendency to the market to-day, and rates close weak at about Rs. 98½ for Fours, and Rs. 101 for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—Since the departure of last mail quietness has been the leading feature in shares, and with few exceptions any alterations in values have been against holders. In *Banks* the only change is in Bank of Bombays which are slightly firmer at Rs. 765. *Press* companies are dull, and quotations are reduced Rs. 10 for Bombay, Rs. 2½ for Manmar, and Rs. 5 for Prince of Wales. *Spinning Mills* continue dull and declining quoted rates showing a fall of Rs. 40 in Mahalukshmi, Rs. 30 in Hydrabad, Rs. 15 in Western India and National, Rs. 12½ in Dhurrumsey, Rs. 10 in Bombay United, Hindustan, Khatao Mackonjee Morarjee Goculdass and Sholapore. Our rates all round in fact are to a great extent nominal, and could not be obtained in almost any case for a large number of shares, the tendency being decidedly in favor of selling at present. Amongst the *Miscellaneous* list the fluctuations have also been in a downward direction in most cases. Bombay-Burmah Trading Co's. old shares are down to Rs. 4,350 for old, and Rs. 875 for new issue. Treacher & Co., Ld., are steady at Rs. 1,190. Bapty Bros., Ld., have receded to Rs. 188. Bombay Flour Mills have been dealt in at from Rs. 570 to Rs. 580, closing at the latter figure.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—We have still to report a very quiet state of things in all descriptions of Goods, Grey, Bleached and Coloured. The off-take from the Bazaar goes on at about an average rate, and prices cannot be called actually lower, but there is a marked indisposition to embark on fresh business on the part of the dealers, both here and at the large consuming centres, until they can get quit of the somewhat free supplies received during the past two months. It may be that they may have to pay fully as high rates later on and that is a possibility they quite recognise, but their manifest policy at the moment—and it is not a bad one for the future of the market—is to reduce their risks to moderate dimensions before entering freely on new business.

TWIST.—We make no change in values of imported Yarns, for which the enquiry is slack both from first and second hands. Local Yarns are dull, the sales for the week being only estimated at about 3,500 packages. With dull advices from China prices are rather weaker.

METALS.—*Copper* is not quite so much pressed for sale, and Braziers have improved to Rs. 36-8 to Rs. 37 per cwt. The demand, however, is not active. *Yellow Metal* is steady at Rs. 29-8 to Rs. 30 per cwt. for Braziers. *Iron* is quiet and unchanged in value.

COALS.—The advance in homeward freights has rendered importers more willing sellers of distant shipment, and Cardiff for February-March has been done at Rs. 15, Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 15½. Near supplies however, are still light and command quite Rs. 1½ per ton higher.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—With dull markets advised by wire from Liverpool and a most limited enquiry from the Continent, we have had nothing but dullness and stagnation throughout the week, the purchases reported for export being only some 3,000 to 4,000 bales in all. The native dealers however, are still firm believers in high rates later on, and so far from pressing sales have been more inclined to buy at any decline, and the result is that prices have not given way more than about Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy in any case, whilst Bengals owing to their scarcity are worth about former quotations.

Receipts although still keeping well behind last year, have increased somewhat this week owing mainly to larger arrivals of Khandeish and Omras. These growths are now more favorably spoken of in advices from up-country the damage promising to be smaller than previously estimated. It is not a large crop however, at the best and current estimates of the season's shipments are still kept under a million bales.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1885.	1884.	1883.
Receipts.			
For the week	20,718	31,601	32,120
Since 1st January	35,476	73,310	68,008
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	10,328	17,011	29,401
Since 1st January	25,567	31,101	41,032
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	983	3,040	612
Since 1st January	1,423	3,040	1,656

The following are to-day's quotations for Cotton (full-pressed) with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission :—

	Per Candy.	per lb. C. & F.
Old—		
Dhollera, Fully Good	Rs. 197	= 4½d.
Do. Good	" 191	= 4⅜d.
Do. F. G. F.	" 180	= 4 15-32d.
Omra, Fully Good	" 196	= 4 27-32d.
Do. Good	" 190	= 4 23-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	" 178	= 4 7-16d.
New—		
Bengal, Fine, January Delivery (NL)	" 183	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good do. do.	" 172	= 4 9-32d.
Do. Good do. do.	" 162	= 4 1-32d.
Omra, Fully Good, March do.	" 203	= 5 1-32d.
Do. Good do. do.	" 197	= [illegible]
Broach. do. do. do.	" [illegible]	= 5 17-32d.
Dhollera do. April do.	" 198	= 4 29-32d.

WHEAT.—Attracted by the previous rise in values supplies this week have been unusually heavy and the home demand having slackened down again, at the same time prices have declined As. 8 to As. 12 per Candy. We quote to-day No. 1 White Pessy Rs. 24 to Rs. 24-8, Jubbulpore Rs. 22 to Rs. 22-8, Laskari Rs. 19-8 to Rs. 20-8, Khuta Rs. 18 to Rs. 18-8 per Candy.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is now in very limited supply and for old ready the quotation has recovered to Rs. 6 per cwt. For new we quote Rs. 5-10 March-April, Rs. 5-12 May delivery. In *Rapeseed* there is practically nothing doing, ready prices for old being nominal at Rs. 6-7 to Rs. 6-8, for Yellow Guzerat, Rs. 6-2 to Rs. 6-4 for Cawnpore Yellow, and Rs. 5-5 to Rs. 5-6 for Red. New Guzerat April delivery is quoted at Rs. 6-10½ per cwt. *Gingelly* is coming in freely, and a fair business is passing at Rs. 37 to Rs. 39 per candy for Mixed to White as in quality.

The comparative imports of Seeds and Wheat are as follows :—

		1885.	1884.	1883.
Linseed—For the week cwt.	...	25,584	28,510	26,853
Since 1st Jan.	" ...	49,585	63,689	61,120
Rapeseed—For the week	" ...	3,102	6,046	
Since 1st Jan.	" ...	7,427	15,203	
Gingelly—For the week	" ...	106,890	61,334	44,732
Since 1st Jan.	" ...	212,893	163,772	92,690
Wheat—For the week	" ...	316,586	54,498	96,907
" Since 1st Jan.	" ...	492,290	148,284	194,437

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	12-7
Carolas	"	235
Mexican Dollars	"	222-8
Five-Franc Pieces	"	240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	"	106-7
Gold Leaf	"	19-13
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	"	19-15
Australian Gold, 100 touch	"	20
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	"	19-14
Pekin Gold Bars	"	19-7

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Vindolana, 1,268 tons, Captain T. Harrison, sailed yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Oorun, 162 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bhownuggur, with ten deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Chilka, 1,450 tons, Captain A. S. Calder, will sail to-day for Calcutta via Galle in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Arcot, 1,149 tons, Captain John Hart, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, (5th Dec.), via Kurrachee, &c., with a general cargo.

THE steamer Inchmaree, 1,287 tons, Captain F. Major, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport (12th Dec), with a cargo of 2,400 tons and 9 cwts coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs James Mackentosh and Co.

THE steamer Angerton, 1,823 tons, Captain W. Mackenzie, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Moulmein (4th Jan.), brought a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs James Mackentosh and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Chindwara, 1,487 tons, Captain T. E. Gillett, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Revd. T. Zarier, Revd. Father Lodislass, Mr. Lobo, and 24 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain J. M. Simpson, will sail to-day for Kattywar, Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major General Carnegy, Lieut. Carnegy, Major Lawrence, Mr. Cursetjee Jamsetjee and friend, and 69 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
15	Inchmaree (s)	Major	Newport, Dec. 12.
	Chindwara (s)	Gillett	Calcutta, Dec. 21.
	Oorun (s)	Nacoda	Bhownuggur, Jan 11
	Arcot (s)	Hart	London, Dec. 5.

DEPARTURE.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
15	Vindolana (s)	Harrison	Hull.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearance yesterday :—

Steamer Chilka, Calder, to Calcutta, &c.

" Pachumba, to Kattywar, Coast and Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Chindwara, to Coast and Calcutta.

" Oorun, to Bhownuggur.

Brig Telegraph, to Colombo, &c.

" R. Anna Maria, to Colombo, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
11	Vega (s)	Wadley	Liverpool, Dec. 6.
	Oriental	Sheldrick	Bombay, Dec. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 11.—Steamers Thames and Shahzada. Barques Night Hawk and Moskowa.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 8.

Tower, Lieut., Derbyshire, on leave, from Lucknow.

JANUARY 13.

Ward, Major and Pay Master, North Staffordshire, on duty, from Quetta.

JANUARY 14.

Knowles, Lieut. Col., 2nd Bengal Cavalry, from leave, from England.

Hawey, Major, R. E., from leave, from England.

JANUARY 15.

Carnegy, Major Genl., Staff, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

Carnegy, Lieut., A. D. C., on duty, from Ahmedabad.

Laurence, Major, Staff, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

Hailes, Major, Bengal Quarter-Master General, on leave, from Barreilly.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 10.

Hillard, Major, Rifle Brigade, to Jeypore.

JANUARY 14.

McConaghey, Lieut., Devonshire, on duty, to Jhansi.

JANUARY 15.

Tritton, Lieut., 24th Bombay N. I., from leave, to Belgaum.

Ward, Major and Pay Master, North Staffordshire, on duty, to Mhow.

O'Connell, Captain, Glocestershire, from leave, to Baroda.

Watkins, Captain, R. E., on duty, to Poona.

Halkett, Major, 30th Punjab N. I., from leave, to Peshawar.

Christie, Captain, Army Pay Department, from leave, to Benares.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt. B. V. R. C.

Bombay, January 16.

The Regiment will parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 17th inst. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p.m. sharp. Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road and Girgaum at 4-15 p.m, and all those met on the way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own tram expenses can have the amount refunded by applying for the same after parade.

The church parade ordered for Sunday, the 18th inst., is postponed.

In Match 5 for Cadets in the Rifle Meeting commencing this day, Friday, there will be no entrance fee charged.

Recruits who fire in Match 9 only, will be charged entrance fee one rupee, but not the Association fee of Rs. 3. Matches 5, 8, 9, and 10, not being Association matches, are open to all members of the corps without paying the association subscription of Rs. 3.

Vol W E Parsons, B Company, is granted leave for three months from this date.

Prize presented for competition in D. Company by Lt. De Marsac.—A silver cup, value Rs. 45. Open to all members of D. Company, but no prize will be given unless there are at least seven entries. Distances 300 and 700 yards, Rifle M. H. No. of shots, 7 at each distance. Position, regulation. Ammunition, Government, at firing point. For the above competition the ranges at 300 and 700 yards will be reserved on Tuesday, 27th January.

By order,

A. H. ATKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Govt. Gazette*, Jan. 15.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon the Secy of State for India :—Lieut E R Penrose, of the 2nd Batn Royal Lan Regt, Offg Wing Officer, 16th N I, 30th Jan 1883.

The date of retirement of Depy Surg-Genl C J Sylvester, MD., is 13th Jan 1879, and not 18th Jan as stated in the note published under G O No 337, dated 9th July 1884.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough, to Europe for one year on private affairs :—Col C M Browne, Rl (late Bo) Engrs, Supdg Engr, first class (offg Chief Engr, and Secy to the Chief Comer, Central Provinces).

The services of Col G L Warden, S C, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C, with effect from the 29th July, 1884.

G I P R Vol Corps—H E the Gov in Council is pleased to grant Lieut-Col S Jackson, CIE, Comdt of the above Corps, privilege leave of absence for five weeks from the 1st inst.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut-Col from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—Staff Corps.—Major C D P Payne, 12th Jan 1885.

The following appointment is made, with effect from the 10th Jan 1885 :—Major R C Greene, 1st Batn South York Regt (Supdt of the Lucknow Gymnasium), to be Asst Inspr of Gymnasium, in succession to Major E M Alexander, whose tenure of the appointment expired on the 14th Dec 1884.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 1st Jan 1885 :—

20th Regt N I—Jamadar Lachiya to be Subhedar vice Shaik Kurreem, pensioned, and Color Havaldar Mobin Khan to be Jamadar vice Lachiya, promoted. Jamadar Sak Mheter to be Subhedar vice Balchrishna Chowan, pensioned, and Havaldar Ramji Thaker to be Jamadar vice Sak Mheter, promoted.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia and Mr. Alfred Seabrook to be Surveyors of of the Port Bombay for the purposes of the India Steam-Ships Act, 1884.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev W W Baillie, BA, is admitted to the Ecclesiastical Service of this Presdy from the 6th Jan 1885.

The Rev A W Baynham, MA, Chaplain of Camp, Aden, is granted furlough to Europe for two years on the return of the Rev A G Lewis from furlough.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The furlough for six months granted to the Hon Mr Justice West, Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in Govt Notification dated the 15th ultimo, is to have effect from the 2nd inst.

Rao Bahadur Daji Govind Gupte, Special Magte of the first class in the Thana district, is invested with additional powers

Mr Motilal Chunilal Gandaria, in charge of the office of Mahalkari of Hansot in the district of Broach, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Broach.

Lieut H E W Beville, Assist Collr, Sukkur, in the district of Shikarpur, is appointed to be a Magte of the first class in the district of Shikarpur.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is also pleased to appoint Lieut H E W Beville to be Magte in charge of the Sukkur Subdivision of the Shikarpur district.

Mr A E Cumming, Supernumry Asst Colr, Rohri, in the dist of Shikarpur, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in the dist of Shikarpur.

Mr Venkatrao Ramchandra is appointed to officiate as Dist Govt Pleader and Public Prosecutor in the Poona District, as a temporary measure, vice Mr Narayan Jagannath Bhide, deceased.

Rao Saheb Shrinivas Ramchandra Behatti, Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge of Honavar in the Kanara Dist, is appointed to be Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Bahadur Narayan Raoji Nisal, retired.

Rao Saheb Ghelabhai Jagjiwandas Ghandiwala, second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge at Surat, is appointed to be second class, second grade Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Shrinivas Ramchundra Behatti, promoted.

Rao Saheb Shridhar Balkrishna Upasani, second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge of Ashta in the Satara district, is appointed to be second class, third grade, subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Ghelabhai Jagjiwandas Ghandiwala, promoted.

Messrs E McG H Fulton and M B Baker respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Judge and Sessions Judge of Nasik on the 30th ult.

Mr A H Unwin assumed charge of the office of the Judge and Session Judge of Surat on the 3rd inst.

Sir W Wedderburn, Bart, and Mr E McG H Fulton respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan on the 5th inst.

Mr H N Alexander, Supt of Police, Southern Maratha Railway, has been allowed by H M's Secry of State for India seven days' extraordinary leave without pay, in addition to the leave granted to him in Govt Notification No 1678, dated the 3rd March 1884. Mr Alexander has also been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr Sakharam Vasudeo Joshi received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Sangamner in the Ahmednagar district on the 18th Dec 1884.

Rao Saheb Maneklal Narotamdas and Khan Saheb Navroji Dorabji respectively delivered over and received charge of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Vadgaon in the Poona district, on the 22nd ult.

Rao Saheb Maneklal Narotamdas received charge of the Joint second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Satara on the 30th ult.

Rao Bahadur Narayan Raoji Nisal delivered over charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Tasgaon in the Satara district on the 31st ult.

Khan Bahadur Edalji Manjibhai Modi, first class second Grade, Subordinate Judge at Ahmednagar, is appointed to be first class Subordinate Judge to inspect and supervise the lower Courts in the district of Poona and Satara vice Rao Bahadur Narayan Govind Apte, retired.

A'zam Shitaram Ganesh Patankar, Head Karkun of taluka Bhimthadi in the district of Poona, is appointed to be a Magte of the second class of the district of Poona.

A'zam Madhaorao Sakharam, substantive pro tem. Head Karkun of taluka Roha in the district of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Kolaba under Sec 12 of Act X of 1882.

Under Section 41 of Act X of 1882 the powers of a first class Magt conferred upon Rao Saheb Vishnu Vinayak Sharangpani, Mamlatdar of Pachora in the district of Khandesh, by Govt Notification No. 1069, dated 15th Feb 1883, are hereby withdrawn.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Vinayak Sharangpani is appointed to be a Magte of the second class in the district of Khandesh.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Rao Bahadur Lalshankar Umiashankar Tarwadi to be first class Subordinate Judge at Ahmednagar vice Khan Bahadur Edalji Manjibhai Modi, transferred; Mr T Moore to be first class Subordinate Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur vice Rao Bahadur Lalshankar Umiashankar Tarwadi, transferred; and Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Bapuji Bal to be first class Subordinate Judge at Thana vice Rao Bahadur Purshotamrao Sidheshwar Binivale, retired.

Mr A Shewan, C S, is appointed to act as Assist Judge and Sessions Judge at Thana until further orders.

A'zam Bapuji Vinayak Khare, Head Karkun of taluka Ranebennur in the district of Dharwar, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Dharwar.

Mr A L P Tucker, Assist Collr and Magte, Kaladgi, is appointed in the place of the Collr to take part with the Sessions Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur in the preparation and making of the list of persons qualified to serve as Jurors or Assessors at trials to be held before the Court of Sessions at Bijapur and in hearing objections to the said list and revising the same in accordance with law.

Messrs H Birdwood and G M Macpherson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judicial Commr and the Judge of the Sardar Court of Sind on the 3rd inst.

Rao Saheb Govind Wassudeo Kanitkar delivered over charge of the Joint Subordinate Judge's Court at Rahimatpur in the Satara district on the 2nd inst.

Mr Jamnadas Maneklal, City Magte of Surat, is appointed to be a Magte the third class in the district of Surat under Sect 12 Act X of 1882.

A'zam Sadashiv Mahadaji Godbole, acting Head Karkun of taluka Bassein in the district of Thana, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Thana.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Dinshaw Mancherji Punthaky to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases arising under the said Act within the local limits of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court of Bombay vice Mr Sorabji Pestonji Framji, resigned.

Mr Ramchandra Anaji, acting Head Karkun of Bagalkot Taluka in the district of Kaladgi, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Kaladgi.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr N V Sathe, Head Master, Ratnagiri High School, is allowed three months' privilege leave.

Surgn-Major A Barry, M D, and J Arnott, M D, respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Professor of Midwifery at the Grant Medical College on the 23rd ult.

Messrs. P K Tolani and A W Hassanali respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy Educational Inspr Hyderabad Sub-Division on the 20th ult.

Mr H P Jacob, Educational Inspr, North-East division, is allowed furlough for two years from the 1st proximo.

Rao Saheb B R Sahasrabudhe, Depy Educational Inspr, Nasik Sub-division, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks from the 20th ultimo.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Narsingrao Bholanath Divatia, C S, to be Probationary Assist Coll, Kanara.

Mr Raymont Knight, appointed by H M's Secy of State for India a Member of H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 12th Jan 1885, and has been placed under the orders of the Collr of Dhawar.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept :—

Satara Dist.—Mr. Keshaw Govind, Offg Sub-Registrar of Wai from 4th Nov to 3rd Dec 1884; and Mr. Vaman Balvant, Offg Sub-Registrar of Koregaon, from 26th Nov to 3rd Dec 1884.

Ratnagiri Dist.—Mr Anant Ramchandra Bandivadekar, Offg Sub Registrar of Ratnagiri, from 20th to 25th Nov 1884; and Mr Sadashiv Vital Damankar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Dapoli, 21st to 25th Nov 1884.

Mr G H D Wilson, CS, Collr of Ratnagiri, is allowed furlough for one year from 9th May 1885, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr A Lucas, C S, to be Assist Collr, Kanara :—Mr N B Divatia, C S, to be Probationary Assist Collr, Sholapur, in supersession of the order contained in Govt Notification No 173, dated 9th Jan 1885.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr K R Bamanji, C S, to be Assist Collr, Thana.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

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CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

A CONVOCATION for CONFERRING DEGREES will be held on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 5-15 p.m., in the Sir Cowasjee Jehanghir Hall of the University.

Seats will be reserved for graduates of the University who propose to attend in Academic costume and who may give previous notice to that effect.

Application for Visitors cards should be made to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, the 17th instant.

P. PETERSON, D. Sc.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 15th January, 1885.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

DEATH.

O'KEEFE—January 10, at No. 3, Harrington Street, Calcutta, James William O'Keefe, aged 50 years and 10 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"H. N. L."—Your letter might provoke controversy on a subject which cannot suitably be discussed in a newspaper.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1885.

IT did not need the more recent news from St. Petersburg to prepare us for the possibility that the British and the Russian Commissioners on the Afghan Boundary may never meet after all. The announcement made some weeks since, that General Zelenoy would not reach the scene until the end of January at the earliest, was a sufficient indication of that; and when we learn, as we now do, that although the General has left St. Petersburg it has not been for Afghanistan, but for his home in the Caucasus, we begin to wonder when the champagne which has gone from Bombay to the British Commissioner's camp is likely to be opened. The question now is not whether the Russian Commissioner and Sir Peter Lumsden will meet at the end of this month or at the end of February, but whether they will meet at all. Something is said in the telegrams from St. Petersburg about negotiations which are still going on, and about the determination of the Russians not to send their representatives into Asia until they have quite satisfied themselves what the new frontier is to be. There is, of course, no mystery about this, except, perhaps, to those who will not recognize that these proceedings may be intentionally dilatory. It is upon the reasonableness and the courtesy of the Russian Government in this matter, rather than upon the exact significance of their attitude, that we are beginning to have doubts. We should have thought that they might, for good manners' sake, have seen to it that their Commissioner kept his appointment—at least within a month or so. It is through no attentions of theirs that life has been found tolerable by the members of the British Commission on the other side of the Paropamissus, and it would not be for them to plead, if the question of international courtesy were raised, that the surveying staff of the expedition have been able to make exceedingly profitable use of the waiting days. The fact remains that the British Commissioner has been on the *locus in quo* for more than a month, and that the Russian representative is not yet on his way to meet him. There are, of course, good reasons why we should wish that the blame for an abandonment of the negotiations should rest upon others rather than upon ourselves, and it is possible that upon our side there is still a tolerably large store of unexhausted patience. But we can conceive that the time may come when it will be necessary to ask how long we are obliged, for policy's sake, to do that which in courtesy and in right we might cease to do at any moment. Policy itself may ere long compel us to abandon the attitude of patient politeness which we have taken up, for there is no reason why in our desire to come to an understanding with Russia over this business we should give other people the notion that we are humbly awaiting her pleasure. And we must remember that it would be an easy matter to persuade the Afghan and Turcoman tribes that the Power which waits upon the other is the weaker, and that its very patience is the token of its inferiority.

Assuming, however, that General Zelenoy meets Sir Peter Lumsden on the Afghan frontier some time this spring, how much nearer would this bring the two Powers to an understanding? There is much to encourage scepticism upon the point. The bearing of the Russian Government, to begin with, does not testify to any anxiety on their part to arrive at an agreement. They would have been more careful to have their Commissioner on the spot in good time if they had any real desire in that direction. But the delay which they have caused is of far less significance than the use to which they have put it. There is every reason to believe that designs for the annexation of Herat are at this time being furthered in various ways by Russian officials. It is true that the *Journal de St. Petersburg* about a fortnight ago contradicted the many reports which had gained currency on this subject. But then the *Journal de St. Petersburg* is the special organ of M. de Giers, and M. de Giers is believed to be the one obstacle to the realization of the plans of the forward party in Russia. If this fact is borne in mind it will be seen that in the conflict between the report and the contradiction the advantage is by no means with the latter. We may be sure that if M. de Giers alone stands in the way of an early realization of the project, it will not long remain unaccomplished. When Lord Beaconsfield declared that the world is governed by sovereigns and statesmen, he probably had no thought of Russia, where the sovereign and the statesman have so often had to follow the lead of the general. It is not so much in the Foreign Office at St. Petersburg as in certain mess rooms that the question whether Herat shall be the objective of an early advance of the Trans-Caspian forces will be settled. We must be careful, therefore, not to rest secure in the thought that since M. de Giers has raised no claim on account of Herat—M. de Giers for whose desire to keep on good terms with England Lord Dufferin lately vouched—the claim is not likely to be made. It is needless to say that if it were to be brought upon the carpet in any negotiations with Sir Peter Lumsden this would be the signal for an instant breaking off of negotiations. But it is not in the agitation for Herat alone that obstacles to an understanding between the two Governments are being raised in Russia. The newest pretension at St. Petersburg is to "an ethnographic frontier." As one of the papers of the capital observes, Russia will be satisfied only with a frontier drawn upon ethnographic principles—that is, including all Turcomans. We may pass by the consideration that a frontier which would include Turcomans alone would exclude Herat, and much else that Russia has set longing eyes upon. It is enough to say that a more inconvenient or impracticable principle than this of ethnographical demarcation could not be employed in the arrangement of a frontier. But it is put forward with an obvious purpose. There are known to be offshoots of Turcoman tribes scattered here and there in undoubtedly Afghan territory. It is in order that they may be included within Russian territory, and that the Afghan frontier line may be extended so much to the south, that ethnography is to be called to the aid of annexation.

All things considered, then, the prospects of a successful outcome to the Russo-British Afghan Boundary Commission are not of the brightest. But it would be as easy to exaggerate the harm that would result from failure as the benefit that success could yield us. If Russia is determined upon a yet farther advance to the south-east she will attempt it, despite the most clearly marked boundary lines—on the map, as they can only be—between Turkestan and Afghanistan. We should look upon her acceptance of any boundary line as liable to such modifications in the future as the Komaroffs and Skobeleffs of later times might endeavour to effect. The frontier might be no protection either to us or to our neighbour. But we should at least know what course to pursue when it was infringed. We should have a distinct cause of action in the place of the vague and indeterminate line upon which we should have to proceed while the conditions remain as they are now. This is the most that can be said for such results as the Commission would be able to attain under the most favourable conditions, and we need not make much of the failure if Sir Peter Lumsden and his colleagues come away emptyhanded from the Murghab. The confident reports which reach us regarding Herat meantime impose upon us more substantial duties than that of echoing the not always coherent panic cries which have lately been raised in London. The situation certainly does not call for that instantaneous advance upon Kandahar which is sure to be urged upon us in a few days. But it certainly demands that we should make ourselves prepared for that step whenever a new development of the Russian plan of advance should render it necessary. The completion of the Quetta Railway, for instance, should not be delayed. If it was necessary six months ago to resume that work at all, it is necessary now to carry it forward with all possible promptitude. Let us remember that the very reasons which five years since justified us in withdrawing from Kandahar call upon us now to be prepared to advance upon it whenever an emergency justifying a resort to that measure should arise. If the race on the one side is to Herat, and on the other to Kandahar, there ought to be no doubt as to who shall win.

THE meeting of the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-West Provinces at Chupra this week appropriately celebrated the completion of the Bengal and North-Western Railway. It gave Sir Rivers Thompson an opportunity of taking a general survey of the question of railway development in India, which will at least encourage the belief that the subject is still regarded in the highest quarters not merely as one of great interest, but as one which calls for unceasing practical attention. The most salient feature in his reference to what had been done in Bengal was his echoing of the congratulations offered by the Viceroy at the recent opening of the Tarkessur Railway to those Indian railway companies which go to work with their own resources, and in independence of Government aid. That is characteristic of the enterprise of the Bengal and North-Western line, which, in fact, has given its name to a system under which the company makes the line on its own responsibility, and receives the whole of the profits, the line reverting to the State at the end of ninety-nine years. Of that system the Select Committee of the House of Commons recently reported that "when a line may be expected to give a considerable immediate return the Bengal and North-Western terms are reasonable." It was perhaps natural for Sir Rivers Thompson to hold up this enterprise as an example and an encouragement to capitalists, though it will not be forgotten that the circumstances under which the Bengal and North-Western have operated have been peculiarly advantageous. The company has a splendid country to work in. As Sir Rivers Thompson said, the line opened this week "runs from one great mart to another." But there are other great marts—or marts capable of becoming great—which private enterprise still shrinks from bringing into communication by railway, and capitalists, we fear, will at the best still be slow to follow the example set by the Bengal and North-Western. Sir Rivers Thompson pointed with proper gratulation to the fact that about eleven hundred miles of railway were opened in India last year. But the achievement, satisfactory though it is as far as it goes, does not go quite as far as a good many of us would wish. It falls lamentably short, for instance, of the two to three thousand miles a year which the Bombay Chamber of Commerce asked for as not more than enough to meet the minimum requirements of the country.

UNLIKE the new decorations, the list of new Fellows of the Bombay University appears to be fairly distributed over the different classes of our mixed community. The European element is represented by Messrs. Candy and Ozanne, the Rev. R. A. Squires, and Signor O. S. Pedraza. Rao Bahadurs Gopaljee Surbhai Desai and Narayen Bhau Dandekar, and Rao Saheb Abajee Vishnu Thathawate are old and efficient officers of the Educational Department. Messrs. Pandurang Balibhadra, A. M. Dhurrumsey, Dinsha Pestonjee Kanga, Burjorjee Edaljee Modi, Ghanasham Nilkant Nadkarni are members of the legal faculty; the medical body having Mr. Ardesir Pestonjee Cama, and the engineering Mr. Sitaram Vishnu Sunthankar for their representatives. We are pleased to note the name of His Highness Bhagvat Singhjee, the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, to represent the "aristocracy" of intellect in Kattywar. In His Highness's case we are sure the claim to nomination rests more upon the personal intellectual qualifications of the Thakore Saheb than upon his political status. An official Resolution of the Bombay Government in September last, recorded, it will be remembered, on the occasion of His Highness's accession to the *gadi* of Gondal, did justice to "the excellent mental qualities which the Thakore Saheb gives proof of possessing." Then on his last visit to Kattywar Sir James Fergusson complimented the Gondal Chief on the full advantage taken by him of the education afforded him. "It is a most remarkable fact," said the Governor, "and it cannot be forgotten, that so fully was advantage taken by His Highness of the opportunities that had presented themselves to him that he was actually placed in the first class by himself in the later years of his residence at the Rajkumar College. I know that he does not forget his studies, but that he pursues them; and I cannot doubt that the taste for careful study will result in great usefulness to his subjects." In a very praiseworthy way the Thakore Saheb is responding to the good expectations thus formed of him. He makes himself useful to his subjects by regularly attending to his duties from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m., in the course of which he hears complaints in person, and deals out justice to his subjects. There is a general feeling of satisfaction among the people of Goudal in respect of the conduct of administration by the Chief. His Highness proposes shortly to make a tour through the different parts of his State. We congratulate both the Government of Bombay and His Highness of Gondal on the recognition that has been given to the intellectual merits of the young Chief.

THE home correspondent who told the wicked story about Sir James Fergusson and his brother Mr. Dalrymple, M.P., was not guided by the veracities on the occasion. Mr. Dalrymple, we see by the *Edinburgh Courant*, has just made a four-column speech at West Calder in pursuance of his candidature for Midlothian. He began by answering an impertinent question put by a Liberal newspaper, why he went about canvassing the constituency as if he were engaged in a Fenian plot or a dynamite conspiracy? He showed that he had visited all the Conservative committees in the county, and was organising his forces, but declared that he had not yet asked for an individual vote. In the course of his speech he expressed a hope that while the Scotch members should not take a leaf out of the book of their Irish brethren, yet they should not be a mere bodyguard for the Prime Minister; they should call their souls their own, for otherwise even a Secretary for Scotland would be no better than a figure-head. If Mr. Dalrymple can rout Mr. Gladstone in Midlothian and sound the trumpet of revolt amongst the Scotch Ministerial "bodyguard," his name will be immortal. He speaks with a good deal of vigour and "go."

ON the 2nd February His Excellency the Governor will leave Bombay for Calcutta, where he will stay for a few days as the guest of the Viceroy.

FRENCH POLITICS AND PARIS TOPICS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, CHRISTMAS DAY.

IT would amuse you mightily, as well as edify you, an you could hear what threats and menaces are being proffered against Herr von Bismarck if he shall carry into effect what has been announced to be his intention, namely, of visiting Paris towards the end of next month to spend a short holiday with Prince von Hohenlohe at the German Embassy. Let him come in no other character than the one in which he came in 1871, is what they are saying, whether seriously or not it is difficult to say, the utterances of the French people being but rarely responsible or serious. It seems hard to understand this revulsion of popular feeling against one whom both in the press and in Parliament, the leaders of the people have been endeavouring to hold up as the friend, philosopher, and guide of France, the necessary ally, the kindly patron, the fearless Eagle under whose mailed wings the little Bantam can creep and crow. Was it not in conjunction with this same now-insulted man that France was to go a-colony-hunting and couch lance against what is here called the monopoly of England? It appears that the enchantment that in our eyes surrounded the Iron Chancellor was but the outcome of distance; distance made of the pickelhaube a sort of aureole. Feeling sure that as he drew nearer and nearer to our capital the aureole would assume its real shape, and awake our furies, we are thus crying out warnings tinged with menace. But perhaps the old hatred is not the only cause that dictates these warnings and these menaces. Shall we confess it, how bitterly jealous of Germany we are once more feeling? Bitterly jealous to see her silently, slowly but surely, accomplishing without one drop of bloodshed, and at a minimum expense doing what it is taking us millions of money and the lives of many and precious soldiers to do, and without the same result either. For while Germany has in the last years by processes, commendable or not, Jesuitical or loyal, rendered herself mistress of various and valuable colonial centres in Africa and the Pacific, we, the French, for all our bluster and braggadocio, for all our cries of colonies for France, for all the roar of our cannon and the jingle of our paid-out gold, have as yet accomplished nothing. Nothing is the word. We were the masters of Tongking a little while ago, to-day the mastry over this province has to be fought for over again against an opponent infinitely more powerful and of infinitely greater resources. It is perhaps these reflections that are embittering us. Perhaps also we find cause for anger in the position in which we are placed in regard to Egypt and England. Although our ancient policy is over and done, and the *condominium* dead and buried, so to speak, we wished to act in concert with England—all our interests lay that way—and now we are forced to do the contrary. And why? Because it was Prince Bismarck who, with an ability all his own, brought about this separation—a separation which the press on both sides of the Channel has been doing its best to widen. We feel bitterly incensed by the open disdain of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, no less than by the evident if more dignified hostility of the *Times*. We feel that it is folly of England to refuse our help and our alliance; we consider how utterly isolated she stands in Europe—isolated more now than she has ever been in all her history—we wish to be with her and not against—she treats us with contempt, and we are forced to side with her adversaries. Wherefore we are doubly bitter against him who brought this state of things about. And the name of him is Prince Bismarck. Oh! no. It is not ancient alliance, nor ancient loyalty that engenders this sorrow, it is not the wound and smart of loyal friendship offered and refused, that thus arouses our wrath. We still believe in the supremacy of England, of English arms; and would, as we must be on one side or the other, like to be on the strongest side. But our jealousy has most to do with it after all. Thus it is that, were we asked to, we should in all probability most gladly express our adhesion, in common with Tasmania and Queensland, to the proposition of the Premier of Victoria, and associate ourselves in a protestation against the German annexations in the Pacific. Mutely we sympathize with the indignation of the Australian press at the planting of the German standard in New Guinea. But we feel also, in our character of ancient, loyal, though repulsed, friends of England, no small amount of sorrow at the *laisser-aller* policy that seems to be hers in the matter of her colonies. We feel that if time and opportunity, and the valour and discretion of our ancestors, had placed in our hands so splendid and so gigantic an heritage as the one to which England succeeded, we should have done, and be doing, our best to keep this heritage intact, and to hand it down, if not increased, at least undivided to our descendants. We think of the unfaithful husbandman who buried his one talent of silver in the earth, and of the rebuke and fall of him; and making comparisons, draw conclusions of ill-omen to England from the fable.

Indeed, it does appear imbecile to the last degree of our Government to sit there, placid and resigned, with hands folded in their laps, with their eyes undeviatingly fixed on that ill-omened land of Egypt, while on every side our great colonial empire is being threatened with attack from the exterior, and daily more louder-growing discontent in the interior. With Russia and France on the north and east of our Indian Empire, with Germany with one foot on the threshold of South Africa and the other on the threshold of Australia, with Cape Colony grumbling and reproach loud in Australia, once loyal of the loyal, we have food bitter enough for reflection. But we are like Saturn in Keat's splendid poem of Hyperion sleeping, quiet as a stone, while our old right hand lies nerveless, listless, dead, unsceptred, and our sightless eyes are closed. We shall wake up as he did, too late, and shout for another chaos wherefrom to fashion forth another glorious empire, but it is a thousand to one that our cry will make quake the rebel three, if we may thus designate Russia, France, Germany. It is not my duty to comment on English politics from an Englishman's point of view. What I say here is the echo of what France is saying. England is here pitied, if with offensive and interested pity, as a common victim of the German Juggernaut, and great are the rejoicings at the inanity of the victim's struggles. Perhaps I mistake, and it is not so much the victim that is pitied as the victor that is execrated. It is this execration that expresses itself in the threats that are being spoken and written against Prince Bismarck, in case he should venture to come to Paris as he has proposed to do.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

MR. P. M. MEHTA presided yesterday at the adjourned quarterly meeting of the Corporation. There were present :—Drs. Thomas Blaney, Roland Blaney, R. N. Khory, P. C. De Souza, and Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. E. B. Carroll, E. R. Freeborn, Grattan Geary, J. MacFarlane, Sir Frank Souter, Captain H. Morland, Bhaishankar Nanabhoy, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Dadabhai Navrojee, Fazulbhoy Visram, Hurkissondas Narrotumdas, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, J. B. Murzban, Kharshedjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Mirza Husan Khan, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, Raghunath Narayan Khote, Shivjee Dhurmajee, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, Tribowondas Vurjeewandas, and Vandrawundas Purshotumdas.

THE GOKULDAS HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

The memorandum dated 27th November, 1884, from the Municipal Commissioner, forwarding a copy of Government Resolution No. 4318, General Department, on the question of the re-appointment of honorary assistant surgeons to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, was considered.

Dr. Khory briefly recalled the circumstances under which the Corporation had asked Government to give another trial to the experiment of honorary surgeons at the hospital. The Government in their Resolution felt aggrieved at the wording used by the Corporation. Dr. Khory said the Corporation never meant to be in any way discourteous or dictatorial; but the resolution was drawn up hastily on the spur of the moment, and they simply wished to present their views. The Governor's period of office was drawing to a close; but His Excellency had always shown marks of sympathy towards public movements, and no doubt in this matter would bring about an amicable settlement, if it were properly represented. He moved "that this Corporation regrets that on account of the pressure of business they had not time to bring the Government Resolution before the Corporation prior to this date; (2) that the Corporation regret that Government thought the tone of their resolution wanting in courtesy, but they assure Government they had not the slightest intention of failing in that respect, and that it is not always practicable for the Corporation to state in the body of the resolution the reasons for its adoption; and (3) that the Chairman be requested to communicate to Government the reasons on which the Corporation based the resolution of 27th October, 1884."

Mr. Tribhowandas Mungaldas having seconded the resolution, it was adopted.

GRANTS FOR EDUCATION.

A letter was read from the President, Theistic Association, and Secretary, Night School's Committee, Theistic Association, applying for a grant from the Municipal funds towards the support of the night schools established and conducted by that association. On the motion of Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee the applicants were informed that their request could not be entertained, except through the Director of Public Instruction.

NEW MEMBER.

The Corporation formally recorded the Government Notification dated 10th December, 1884, stating that His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. R. Freeborn to be a member of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, *vice* Mr. D. S. Kemp, who has ceased to be a member of the Corporation, under clause (f), section 8 of the Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878.

INSANITARY INDUSTRIES.

Mr. Kabrajee, who was not present, had sent the following letter :—"I beg to give you notice that at the next meeting of the Municipal Corporation it is my intention to move the following resolution :—'That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to draw the attention of the Acting Health Officer to the danger to public health arising from the corn-grinding and wool-cleaning industries being carried on under one roof in some of the small factories in Bombay, and to request that officer to adopt legal measures for the separation of the two industries, with the view to prevent alleged poisoning and adulteration of a portion of the public food-supply of the city.'"

The Municipal Commissioner stated that two cases of the kind had been taken into court, but they were powerless in the present state of the law. In the new Act proper provision was made for dealing with the evil, and then they could do as Mr. Kabrajee wished.

The Chairman confirmed this statement of their position.

On the motion of Dr. Blaney the resolution was postponed.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL HALL.

A letter was received from the Municipal Commissioner, proposing that a small Committee be appointed to consider with him the designs for the new Municipal Buildings.

Mr. Geary proposed "That to meet the request of the Municipal Commissioner the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to consider in consultation with him the designs for the new Municipal Buildings, and to select such design as may be considered the best, reporting the result within a fortnight from this date :—The Chairman, Lieutenant-Colonel Merewether, the Hon. K. T. Telang, Mr. M. C. Murzban, Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, Mr. Wilson Bell, Mr. Sayani, and Mr. Damodur Thakersey Muljee."

This was seconded by Mr. Servai, and, with the addition of the name of Mr. Geary, was agreed to.

Some discussion ensued on Mr. Macfarlane urging that a smaller committee would be more serviceable.

Mr. Kapadia agreed that a few experts only were required, and that a lot of barristers and solicitors were not wanted. (Laughter.)

The Municipal Commissioner said they must not suppose that in a small committee only experts were needed. Experts were capital people to give evidence, but that was no reason why they should decide. Quite apart from questions of architectural features and details of estimates, there would also be certain financial considerations to discuss, and then barristers and solicitors might give very useful advice on the questions likely to come before them.

THE BUDGET.

The Corporation continued their consideration of the budget prepared and passed by the Town Council.

On the motion of Sir Frank Souter the Corporation passed the returns from property and miscellaneous estimated at Rs. 4,60,700, a net increase of Rs. 1,83,000. The total income, estimated at Rs. 43,81,750, was also approved.

Proceeding to the detailed statement of expenditure, Rs. 44,748 was passed for the Town Council and Corporation establishment, Rs. 66,910 for the Municipal Commissioner's establishment, and Rs. 52,390 for the Controller's department, a total of Rs. 1,64,048 for general superintendence, which was an increase of Rs. 8,124.

The total cost of the assessment and collection department was estimated at Rs. 1,73,197, and Mr. Nowrozjee took exception to the increase which took place year by year.

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out that Mr. Nowrozjee had taken no notice of the increase of revenue. In 1879 the consolidated rate at 9 per cent. stood at Rs. 9,30,000, whereas for the ensuing year the budget estimate of the consolidated rate at 8 per cent. was Rs. 12,10,000. As the last administration report showed, the cost of the collection only amounted to 4 per cent.

The expenditure under the head of police included: police and hospital Rs. 3,61,752, while Rs. 75,151 was set down for the fire brigade.

The Corporation then adjourned for want of a quorum to continue the business.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Massilia, Capt. S. D. Shallard, will sail to-day for London with the European Mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

General and Mrs Blair.
Miss Blair.
Mrs W Hailes and infant.
Lieut E A Towers.
Major and Mrs Stokoe.
Mrs H A W Fanshawe.
Mrs Plainden and child.
Mrs Sullivan and child.
Mr and Mrs Cox.
Mr Shepherd.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr R P Carreras.
Doctor Peters.
Surgeon-Major S Robinson.
Mr Robert Steel.
Mr Maitland Heriot.
Mr W Jackson.
Mons Radu Madme Radu.
Mr E G Williams.
Mr T H Moore.
Mr R S Henderson.

THE following passages have been engaged :—

By the s. s. Sutlej, Capt. A. H. Johnson, sailing on 30th January :—

FOR LONDON.

Maj and Mrs Shepherd and family.
Col J B Cox.
Capt H W King.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr and Mrs Drysdale and infant

FOR VENICE.

Misses Shaw.
Mr and Mrs R Brown.
Mr Jug.

By the s. s. Siam, Capt. E. Ashdown, sailing on the 6th Feb :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr G H Grant.
Mr F G Davison.
Bishop Hurst.
Mr O B Griffiths.
Mr A Mackenzie.

FOR VENICE.—Revd J Barton.

FOR SUEZ.

Col and Mrs Henley Smith.
Miss Mullen.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr and Mrs Craik.

By the s.s. Peshawur, Capt. J. C. Babot, sailing on 13th Feb. :—

FOR LONDON.—Mrs Webster.

FOR BRINDISI.—Revd and Mrs French.

FOR SUEZ.

Hon F F and Mrs Low.
Miss Low.

By the s.s. Assam, Capt. S. F. Cole, sailing on 20th Feb. :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr Birkmeyer.
Mr E C Morgan.
Mr Henderson.
Mr Lloyd.

By the s.s. Tasmania, Capt. G. C. Perrins, on 27th Feb. :—

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr W Lonsdale.
Miss Lonsdale.
Mr A Pallis.
Mr and Mrs Glover.
Miss Glover.
D Cackerill.
Mrs Turnbull.

FOR VENICE.

Mr W Schlish.
Mr H B Baden-Powell.
Col and Mrs McMahon.
Mr W M Grant.
Mr G H Grant.
Mr T Grant.
Mr Pinco.

FOR SUEZ.

Mr C A Elliott
Col and Mrs C M Browne.

By the s. s. Cathay, Captain T. Fairclough, sailing on 6th March :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr J P Thomas
Mrs Thames and 2 daughters
M J C Vertannes
Mr and Mrs Anson
Mr Horsford
Mrs Wilson and 2 children.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr G G [illegible]

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr J M Macpherson
Mrs Amhurst and 2 infants
Mr T K Gordon.
Miss Gordon.

FOR SUEZ.—Mr and Mrs R A Little.

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TELEGRAMS.

ROYALTY IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 15.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Viceroy and Lady Dufferin visited the Botanical Gardens, on the other side of the river, yesterday.

LATER.

An evening party was given to-night at Government House. There will be a ball to-morrow night, and a public ball to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught on Monday night.

RAILWAY EXTENSION IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 15.

The Bengal and North-Western Railway, which has just been formally completed by the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-West and Bengal driving in the last spikes, and is open for traffic from to-day, has been constructed by Mr. Izat, who constructed the Dhond-Manmar and Bhownuggur Railways, and has had with him some of the assistants who were with him there.

At breakfast at Chupra on Tuesday Sir Rivers Thompson, replying to the toast of his health, proposed by Mr. Allen, one of the directors of the line, referred as follows to the question of railway extension in Bengal:—I am well aware, as you all are probably, of the great interest Sir A. Lyall has taken in the extension of railways in his dominions, and I know the great impulse which has been given to railway extension in his territories. I do not think we have been exactly idle in Bengal either. At this moment we are carrying a line of railway from the district of Purneah towards Dinagepore which will eventually be connected with this, and from Dinagepore a line already is constructed along the banks of the Brahmapootra. There is also under construction a railway from Purneah which will reach the Ganges. We are also engaged on a large and important line which will run from Dacca to Mymensingh and open out the distant and very backward tracts of the country. This line was recently begun, and is the first fruits of the result of the Select Committee of the House of Commons. There is also the line which is to connect Bengal directly with the Presidency of Bombay, besides many other lines under consideration which are to be surveyed, or regarding which preliminary operations are completed, or which have to get official sanction; and besides these there are many minor lines which are already finished or in a fair way towards completion. We desire to construct railways as fast as we can for more than one reason. We want to protect the country from the inroads of famine. The effect of railways will be to develope very largely its great mineral and other resources, and to establish an industrial population as distinct from a population which depends upon agriculture. Railways ought to have a very large effect in enhancing the value of land and the products of land, and above and beyond all they are a great educator of the people in that they break down the strong bar of caste by teaching the people to know their wants beyond the horizon of their own villages. I believe I am right in saying that during last year over 1,100 miles of new railway were opened throughout the country; and though that, comparatively speaking, is a very small proportion in an empire like India, I think, having regard to the circumstances under which we labour and the difficulties which surround the whole problem of railway construction in this country, that this result is not altogether a small one. This line, with the proceedings of which we are immediately concerned this afternoon, is one which I think will mark a historical epoch in railway enterprise in India. It is one which is independent entirely of Government support beyond a grant of land. Though not the first, because the Tarkessur Railway is based upon the same principle, it is certainly the largest and most important which is based upon purely private enterprise, and, as His Excellency the Viceroy said at the opening of the Tarkessur Railway, of all railways which claim our sympathy and good wishes those in which the promoters have come forward very bravely to establish railways of this kind without support or aid from Government command especially our consideration. It runs, as you have seen this morning, through a rich, prosperous, and populous country. It runs from one great mart to another. It is part of two great branches of the trans-Ganges system, one of which runs westward from Gunduk and the other eastward through Mozufferpore, Durbhungah, Purneah, and Dinagepore, until eventually it reaches the Province of Assam.

POLO IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 15.

The Viceroy attended a polo match this afternoon between his staff and the New Club. The staff won easily.

MAULED BY A LEOPARD.

The Dewan of the Maharajah of Burdwan has been mauled by a leopard, but is not seriously injured.

THE REVOLT IN BURMAH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 15.

News from Bhamo reports that the Chinese had fortified the place, and were still holding it, though they had not been reinforced and were constantly attacked by Burmese, Shans, and Kachins, large numbers of the latter tribes having joined the Burmese. The Kachins had burnt the house of Mr. Roberts, the American missionary.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FRANCE AND CHINA.

PARIS, JAN. 14.

M. Ferry, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, said that the Government was resolved to complete an immediate occupation of Tongking as being the only way to finish with China.

THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

LONDON, JAN. 15.

The *Daily Telegraph* publishes a telegram this morning from Berlin stating that England and Germany have come to an agreement to refrain from the annexation of the Samoan Islands.

SIR CHARLES DILKE ON ENGLISH FOREIGN AND COLONIAL POLICY.

Sir Charles Dilke, speaking at Kensington yesterday, said it might be necessary to modify certain portions of the foreign and colonial policy forced upon us in consequence of recent events. Such modification, Sir Charles considered, was less wise in the abstract, but was more suited to the present condition of things.

ZANZIBAR AND GERMANY.

Germany has disclaimed any intention of establishing a protectorate over Zanzibar.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, JAN. 15.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Surat, with the outward English mails of the 2nd inst., left here for Bombay at 1 o'clock this morning.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 14.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Drummond arrived here this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, JAN. 14.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Malwa arrived here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅝d.

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78½
4½ "	80½
3 " Consols for account	100
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	109¼
Bar Silver	49 15-16

Arrivals—Cuba and Mameluke.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, January 14.

10 p.m.	71·7

THURSDAY, January 15.

6 a.m.	66·9
10 a.m.	73·2
2 p.m.	77·4
4 p.m.	76·2

WE hear that Lord Reay has not yet finally decided upon the choice of his military staff. Mr. Hart will hold the office of Private Secretary as long as his services are required.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation yesterday adopted a resolution on the motion of Dr. Khory expressing regret that the Government had thought the tone of their resolution of October last, with reference to the Gokuldas Hospital appointments, wanting in courtesy, and assuring Government they had not the slightest intention of failing in that respect. They further explained that it was not always practicable for the Corporation to state in the body of a resolution the reasons for its adoption, and requested the Chairman in this instance to communicate these reasons to Government. On the proposal of Mr. Geary a Committee was appointed to consider with the Municipal Commissioner the designs for the new Municipal Buildings. The Committee is to report the result of the selection within a fortnight.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chindwara, which [illegible] yesterday, sank a pattimar off [illegible]. The wrecked crew [illegible] off Hurnee a native craft ran into her and sank. The crew were saved.

THE report of the directors of the Bank of Bombay for the past half-year shows a net gain of Rs. 3,47,645, including the balance of Rs. 89,373 brought from the half-year ended 30th June. The directors have declared an *ad interim* dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, which will absorb Rs. 2,50,000 and leave a balance of Rs. 97,645 to be carried forward.

ON Wednesday His Excellency Sir James Fergusson paid a visit to Mons. Agliardi, the Apostolic Delegate, at his residence at the Fort Chapel.

CONSIDERABLE space in yesterday's *Government Gazette* is taken up by a series of rules for the guidance of the criminal courts in Sind.

YESTERDAY'S *Government Gazette* contains rules prescribing the qualifications of voters and of candidates at elections of commissioners in every municipal district in the Presidency in which elective commissioners have to be appointed, except in Sind.

KHAN BAHADUR JAMSETJEE DHUNJEEBHOY WADIA, late Master-Builder, Government Dockyard, and Mr. Alfred Seabrook have been appointed surveyors of the port of Bombay for the purposes of the Indian Steamships Act, 1884.

BOMBAY will in future be a port of survey for the purposes of the Indian Steamships Act, 1884.

THE Rev. W. W. Baillie, B. A., has been admitted to the ecclesiastical service of the Bombay Presidency.

ON the return of the Rev. A. G. Lewis from furlough, the Rev. A. W. Baynham, M. A., Chaplain, Aden, will return to Europe, where he will stay for two years.

THE six months' furlough granted to the Hon. Justice West takes effect from the 2nd instant.

LIEUTENANT H. E. W. BEVILLE, Assistant Collector, Sukkur, has been appointed a first-class magistrate in the district of Shikarpore, and Mr. A. E. Cumming, Supernumerary Assistant Collector, Rohri, has been appointed a magistrate of the second class in the same district.

MR. A. SHEWAN, C.S., has been appointed to act as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge at Thana.

MR. G. M. MACPHERSON received charge of the office of Judicial Commissioner and Judge of the Sadar Court of Sind on January 3.

MR. D. M. PUNTHAKY has been appointed a delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases arising within the local limits of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court of Bombay, *vice* Mr. Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee, who has resigned.

MR. G. H. D. WILSON, Collector of Rutnagherry, has been allowed furlough for one year from May 9.

MR. A. LUCAS, C.S., and Mr. K. R. Bomanjee have been appointed Assistant Collectors of Kanara and Thana respectively.

SURGEON-MAJOR ARNOTT having taken over the duties of Professor of Midwifery at the Grant Medical College, the services of Surgeon-Major Barry have been replaced at the disposal of Government in the Military Department.

THE three months' special leave granted to Mr. H. E. Hight, Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, has been cancelled.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the week ending January 14:—"Rain in parts of Sind and Gujarat; rabi prospects greatly improved by the recent rain. Standing crops generally in good condition, except in parts of four talukas of Belgaum and three of Ahmednuggur. Scarcity of fodder and drinking water in several talukas of Dharwar and Belgaum. Cholera in parts of Tanna, Kanara, and Rutnaguerry; fever in parts of fourteen, small-pox in parts of nine, and cattle-disease in parts of seven districts.

THE Governor in Council has empowered heads of departments to sanction any necessary purchases of additional office furniture within a limit of Rs. 300 per annum in the case of all large and important offices, and Rs. 150 in the case of all small and less important offices. Budget provision should be made each year for the probable actual requirements not exceeding these money limits, and provided such provision exists, bills for such purchases will be passed in future on the sanction of the head of the department in each case, which should be attached thereto in original.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MALIK SAHEB OF BUJANA, a fourth-class Kattywar chief, has subscribed Rs. 500 to the Ripon Reception and Memorial Fund.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA RANA OF JHALLAWAR arrived in Bombay yesterday from Kurrachee, landing at the Apollo-bunder. A guard of honour consisting of fifty rank and file, with regimental colours, under the command of a native officer, was on parade at the bunder, and a salute of fifteen guns was fired.

THE correspondent who writes the art and literary letters to the Allahabad paper, says Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee's book has been a good deal praised in London as a "clear, straightforward piece of work." He adds:—"For the writing I can speak; that is very much to the point: simple, concise, intelligent, and intelligible. I wish some of our own geniuses would take a lesson from this good Parsee. Such a good hand he writes, too, to judge from the signature under his portrait."

THE system of payment of money-orders by postal peons, though a public convenience, affords numerous opportunities for dishonest practices; and we fancy that a few more of such cases of breach of trust as have occurred in Madras must result in the failure of the scheme. On December 6 a peon was given a money-order for Rs. 10 to pay to Burramudin Sahib in Washermanpettah, and on the 29th ultimo another order for Rs. 20, to pay to a private of the 26th Madras Native Infantry. He returned the orders to the Post Office, bearing signatures purporting to be those of the payees; but on inquiry being made regarding the cause of non-payment of the money, of the despatch of which the payees had received advice, it was found that the signatures were forgeries, and that the peon had appropriated the money to his own use.

DR. NORMAN CHEVERS, who was so well known in Calcutta as Principal of the Medical College, has made his appearance before the public in London to instruct them how to take precautions against cholera. He said that those persons who are so insensible to their own welfare as to live in houses pervaded by stenches from the sewers and to drink water out of uncleaned cisterns, might be assured that they were permitting conditions which are favourable to cholera. Dr. Norman Chevers told his audience of the value of a wide flannel cholera belt as a preventive against chills. He warned them that none but the most wholesome and well-dressed food should be eaten during a cholera epidemic. He finally encouraged them not to be alarmed. Careful living and a fair amount of manly resolution, prudence, and moderation would undoubtedly tend to the preservation of many valuable lives.

A CALCUTTA paper suggests that the title of "Her Highness" for her life should be conferred on Maharanee Surnomoyee of Cossimbazaar, in recognition of her boundless munificence. Recently the Maharanee devoted Rs. 1,50,000 to the establishment of a female medical college; and last week's mail brought out the news that she had decided to found several scholarships in England in connection with the Female Medical Mission in India. Now again we learn from the Calcutta papers that she has given a handsome donation to the Bareilly College

THE net amount of customs duties collected in Bengal on all articles during the year 1883-84 was Rs. 2,04,87,365, showing a falling off, as compared with the previous year, of Rs. 1,63,282, or 7 per cent. The decline was chiefly due to a decrease of Rs. 1,40,473 in the export duty on rice, which is said to have been owing to a short crop. There was also a smaller decrease in the salt duty, and this also was attributed to the bad harvest throughout the province, which had the effect of checking consumption.

MR. JUSTICE PRINSEP, who has been selected by the Calcutta High Court to inspect the mofussil courts of Bengal, starts on a two months' tour on the 21st instant, and will visit as many districts as possible during the time at his disposal.

THE post of Officiating Judicial Commissioner of British Burma, soon to fall vacant by the return of Mr. Ward to Assam, has, it is said, been offered to Mr. Vernor, Judge of Bhagulpore, but declined.

THE actual receipts of the Hooghly Bridge during the year 1883-84 amounted to Rs. 5,36,695, which was Rs. 41,924 better than the estimated receipts; but the expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,03,525, which was Rs. 55,741 more than the estimate. The increase of expenditure was owing to the allotment of a large sum in repayment of the original loan for the construction of the bridge. As no change was made in the rates of toll levied, the rise in the receipts was entirely due to an increase of traffic. No accidents occurred to passing vessels passing through the opening of the bridge, but no less than [illegible] vessels, including 127 boats, carrying [illegible] passengers, collided with the bridge [illegible]. None of the collisions [illegible] a serious nature, nor, so far as [illegible] there any loss of life.

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR C. D. F. PAYNE, Bombay S. C., has been promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy on completion of twenty-six years' service.

MAJOR R. C. GRAEME, 1st Battalion South Yorkshire Regiment, has succeeded Major E. M. Alexander as Assistant Inspector of Gymnasia in the Bombay Presidency.

THE services of Colonel Warden, of the Bombay Staff Corps, have been replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD RAWDON PENROSE, of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Lancashire Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 16th N. I., has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

COLONEL C. M. BROWNE, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers, officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, has been allowed furlough to Europe for one year on private affairs; Captain E. V. P. Monteith, S. C., has been granted an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate; and Lieut.-Col. S. Jackson, C. I. E., Commandant of the G. I. P. Volunteer Corps, has been allowed leave for five weeks.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Gymkhana, Ladies' afternoon.
Polo, on Maidan, 5 p.m.
Departure of the English Mail, 5 p.m.
Band, B. V. R., Gymkhana, evening.
Band, E. Y. Regt., Apollo-bunder, 5-30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Inchasree (s), from Newport; Chindwara (s), Calcutta; Dorun (s), Bhowanggur; and Arcot (s), London.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Vindolana (s), for Hull.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening:—

Overture......Charles VI.......Halevy.
Valse.........Thine Alone.........Meissler.
Cavatina......Poliuto (I Martiri).......Donizetti.
Quadrille......Genevieve.......C. Coote.
Galop.........The Chimes.......F. Godfrey.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The band of the 2nd Battalion 15th East Yorkshire Regiment will perform the following programme of music at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commencing at 5-30:—

Overture.........Lestocq.........Auber.
Selection.......Genevieve de Brabant.......Offenbach.
Valse.........Mon Amour.........Bucalossi.
Obligato.......The Girl from the Suburbs.......Eckner.
Serenade.......Quand tu Chante.......Gounod.
Valse.........The Silver Rhine.........Meissler.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Prince Llewlyn left the dock on the 14th; the s. s. Lady Armstrong and Khalif entered, and the s. s. Friary left, it yesterday.

POLO.—The game this afternoon is:—Black and Yellow—Mr. King, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Savile, and Mr. Wallace, *vs.* White—Mr. Capel-Cure, Capt. Lucas, Capt. Olivier, and Mr. Slater. Play to begin at 5 p.m.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in tonnage in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 10th January, 1885, was 24,525 maunds, and decrease in money Rs. 6,751.

THE CATAPULT NUISANCE.—Three native boys were on Wednesday arrested by the police for discharging stones from catapults in the neighbourhood of Sir Munguldas Nuthoobhoy's premises at Girgaum Back-road. The catapults were taken away from the boys, and they were dismissed with a warning.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 5th inst. was Rs. 38,44,878; in addition silver received during the week Rs. 13,36,414. New coin paid during the week Rs. 10,00,000. The balance left was Rs. 41,81,292. There is in addition Rs. 21,26,945 worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, awaiting assay.

GORED BY A COW.—While Mr. Cooverjee Manekjee, one of the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was last Wednesday in the Null-bazaar, buying some butter, he was gored by a stray cow, one of its horns entering his abdomen. Mr. Cooverjee was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital in a critical and unconscious state. He was, however, at his own desire removed to his house, where he now lies in a precarious condition, and is not expected to live.

A PICK-POCKET.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Cooper, Gunny Hossein was charged with the theft of an envelope. The accused picked the pocket of Dajee Govind, employed in the G. I. P. Railway store-office, of an envelope containing some sweets which the complainant had intended to present to a particular friend. While he was bargaining for some more sweets a sepoy asked him if he had lost anything. On searching his pockets he discovered his loss, and recognised the envelope. The accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

MISS ROSA TOWERS' BENEFIT.—To-night the farewell performance to be given at the Gaiety Theatre, is set aside for the benefit of Miss Rosa Towers than whom no one has worked harder during the company's stay for the success of their entertainments. In comedy, drama, comic opera, and burlesque, Miss Towers has appeared with unvarying success; and the selection of *Engaged* for this evening is very appropriate. As Belinda Treherne in Mr. Gilbert's farcical comedy she made her first appearance in India, and Miss Towers now repeats this clever and amusing impersonation on the eve of the company's departure. Miss Marie Burton will play the part of Maggie Symperson. Mr. Frank Towers resumes his old character of Cheviot Hill, and Belvawny will be represented by Mr. E. A. Glover.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 13th Jan., was 449, being 44 more than in the previous week, 28 less than the week ending 15th Jan., 1884, and 17 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 298 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of population per annum was 27·01, calculated on the increase of population since 1881. There were 94 deaths from remittent fever, 5 more than in the previous week, and 28 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 66, 21, and 23 respectively, as compared with 79, 26, and 18 in the same time last year. Twenty-five deaths from cholera were registered last week as compared with 9 in the week previous.

A ROW AT AN ICE-CREAM SHOP.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Ryan, George Ellison, an assistant employed in the Victoria Hotel, at the Prince's Dock, was charged by one B. Gouldstein with assault on the 8th inst. It appears that Gouldstein, an old German, keeps an ice-cream shop near the Prince's Dock gate, and about a quarter-past 12 o'clock that night he was standing at the door, when he saw Ellison approaching and having a look round. This he did not seem to like, and resented by running towards him, in the words of the accused, "with his arms outstretched in spread-eagle fashion." Ellison asked for a bottle of lemonade, but the complainant told him he had no lemonade, and that a bottle cost six annas. Finding that Ellison still continued to stroll up and down before his shop, he started abusing him, and was joined in this by his wife. Ellison, it seems, bore with this for some time, but at last, being a powerful fellow, he caught hold of Gouldstein, a little withered man, and gave him a gentle squeeze. This only increased the row. Gouldstein's breath was squeezed out of him, so he was forced to remain silent; but his wife redoubled her efforts, and sent forth in the silence of night loud and continued shrieks. Inspector Ingram and Constable Smith now appeared on the scene, and when they had ascertained, to the best of their ability, the facts of the case, they advised Gouldstein, who complained of a severe assault, to take a summons out against Ellison. Peace was restored for a time, but about 1 a. m. the disturbance broke out afresh, and the police once more had to interfere. The whole cause of this case appeared to be that Ellison suspected that something else besides ice-cream, namely, liquor, was being sold at the innocent-looking crib at the dock gate, and was having a look round to see if he could detect anything. He suspected that everything was not as it was made to appear, and he accordingly visited the place at odd times. Gouldstein, of course, opposed these visits, and eagerly snatched at this opportunity of dragging him to court. His worship said that he thought Gouldstein ought to be removed from the dock, and that his shop was a mere sham. In his opinion foreigners were introducing themselves near dock and with the intention of making the place similar to the docks at Port Said and other such places. He, however, saw no reason for Ellison acting as he did; he should leave that to the police. He was wrong in taking the law into his own hands, but considering that he had received provocation he would be fined Rs. 3 only.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SKY MEETING.

THE following is the prospectus of an extra sky meeting to be held on 31st January.

STEWARDS.—A. Arthur, Esq., A. A. Conroy, Esq., Cecil Gray, Esq., Lieut-Col. Merriman, R. E., Capt. Olivier, R. E., E. M. Slater, Esq., J. Littleton Symons, Esq.

1ST RACE.—"Gymkhana Steeplechase."—For all Arab and C. B. horses. 11 stone, Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Once round the course, about 2 miles. Entrance Rs. 10. Added Rs. 100.

2ND RACE.—"Gymkhana Pony Steeplechase."—For all Arab and C. B. ponies, 13-2 to carry 11 stone. 2 lbs. allowed for every ¼ of an inch under. C.Bs. allowed 7 lbs. Once round the course, about 2 miles. Entrance, Rs. 5. Added Rs. 48.

3RD RACE.—"Hack Stakes."—For all Arabs and C. B. which are *bona fide* hacks. 11 stone. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. About ¾ mile. Entrance, Rs. 10. Aded Rs. 100.

4TH RACE.—"Gymkhana Pony Stakes."—For all Arab and C. B. ponies, 13-2 to carry 11 stone; 2 lbs. for every ¼ inch under. C. Bs. allowed 7 lbs. About ½ mile. Entrance, Rs. 5. Added Rs. 48.

Holloway's Pills—Enfeebled Existence.—This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundations of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organ, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault for young persons and those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves, or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and most active promoters of absorption and secretion, and remove all poisonous and noxious particles from both solids and fluids.

NATIVE NECROMANCY IN BOMBAY.

YESTERDAY at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, Katatsaing Lallsaing, Shaik Imaum Shaik Ali, a police peon, Laljee Tajani, and Sadhoo Bhaijoo were brought up on remand and charged—prisoner No. 1 with having on the 2nd inst. impersonated a police jemadar, and in this character taken into custody one Lalla Dossa and two others, contrary to the provisions of section 170 of the Indian Penal Code; and prisoners Nos. 2, 3, and 4 with having abetted him in committing the offence.

Mr. Morojee Cassinath appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Daver, barrister-at-law, appeared to defend the first prisoner; and Mr. Shewshunkar Govindrao for prisoner No. 4.

Fakroodin Muddarkhan, a hack buggy-driver, was examined. He stated that prisoner No. 2 and the complainant, Lalla Dossa, came up to the buggy stand at Byculla near the police chowkey, and engaged his buggy to take them to Null-bazaar. There the complainant obtained some money in currency notes, and returned to the buggy, and while they were about leaving the place for the Worlee Flats, Mr. Cobbe, inspector of police, and a havildar came up and arrested them. They were taken to the Dhoby Ghat on the Flats, and there the other prisoners were arrested. Prisoners Nos. 3 and 4 were there found in the custody of the first prisoner. The police officer also found at the Flats a bundle containing cocoanuts, camphor, lemons, red-paint, &c., in the possession of prisoner No. 1. There was also another man, a cripple, in the company of prisoners Nos. 1, 3, and 4.

Madhowjee Dossa, brother of the complainant, and a dealer in grain, residing at the Null-bazaar, was next examined. He corroborated the statement made by the complainant in every material point, and further said that he supplied the complainant with Rs. 300 in currency notes, which he had obtained from a Marwaree, as his brother said he wanted the money to pay the police jemadar and a police peon who had arrested him. About five minutes after witness had given the money to his brother, prisoner No. 2 was arrested, and subsequently the other three prisoners were also arrested.

Kalloojee Murajee, a Marwarree dealer in ghee at the Null-bazaar, stated that he advanced Rs. 300 in currency notes to the last witness.

Mahomed Ebrahim, a havildar of police attached to the C. Division, and Inspector Cobbe were next examined. Their evidence went to show the circumstances attending the arrest of the four prisoners upon information given to them by a Hindoo. Prisoner No. 2 was arrested when he was about to receive from the complainant the currency notes for Rs. 300.

Laila Dossa, the complainant, was recalled, and being further examined said prisoners Nos. 3 and 4 did not appear to be alarmed when prisoners Nos. 1 and 2 came up as they were performing their ceremonies for the cure of his son. Witness could not say whether prisoners Nos. 3 and 4 knew that the first and second prisoners were policemen.

Prisoner No. 3, on being questioned by the magistrate, said he did not know prisoner No. 1, but he had seen him often come to the residence of prisoner No. 4. On one occasion he spoke to him, when prisoner No. 1 said he came there to feed his horse.

Prisoner No. 4 denied this statement. He did not know prisoner No. 1.

Prisoner No. 2 said that he was on leave for the night in question, and while he was returning from Mahim he met prisoner No. 1 at the Flats. He told him that five men had collected on the Flats to kill two others. Instead of reporting the matter to a European police officer at once, he made the mistake of following the first prisoner.

A charge of personating a public officer was then framed against prisoner No. 1, and one of abetment against the other prisoners.

Mr. Davur, on behalf of prisoner No. 1, contended that there was no direct evidence against his client who on the day in question went to Mahim, and on his return met prisoner No. 2, with whom he went to the Flats. The witnesses must have made a mistake in saying that his client personated a police jemadar. The second prisoner, who is a policeman, may have been mistaken for a Jemadar. His client was simply watching the transaction on the Flats.

Mr. Shewshunkars said that his client and prisoner No. 3 went to the Flats for the purpose of practicing certain ceremonies to effect the cure of complainant's son, but not with any criminal intent or in concert with prisoners Nos. 1 and 2, or either of them.

The magistrate, in disposing of the case, convicted prisoner No. 1, and sentenced him to nine months' rigorous imprisonment. Prisoner No. 2 was also convicted, and in consideration of his offence being heightened by the fact that he was a policeman, whose duty it was to prevent such malpractices, he was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment. Prisoners Nos. 2 and 3, against whom there was not sufficient evidence, were warned and discharged.

THE BOMBAY CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

A MEETING of the committee of the Bombay Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary was held at the infirmary on the 13th instant. The members present were Messrs. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C.I.E., in the chair, Dinshaw M. Petit, Sorabjee Framjee, M. H Cama, and Vizbookandass Atmaram.

The monthly report of the surgeon was read and passed, and it was resolved that copies of the report be sent to the newspapers for public information.

Letters were read from Dr. K. R. Viccajee of 12th and 14th November, expressing unwillingness to co-operate in conducting the Infirmary. The letters were recorded.

Dr. B. S. Shroff and Dr. Framjee D. Divecha, junior surgeons of the Infirmary, were appointed ex-officio members of the committee. The following is the report of the surgeon of the Infirmary:—

"The report I beg to submit to-day is the first of a series of monthly reports which I hope to bring before the committee in future. But as the institution was formally opened to the public on the 13th November, the report embraces the whole period from the 13th November up to 31st December. The receipts, including quarterly subscriptions and donations, amount to Rs. 1,490, and the expenses, including furniture, medicines, house-rent, establishment pay, some instruments, food for poor patients, stationery, etc., amount to Rs. 1,010-10-9, leaving a balance of Rs. 479-5-3. From the 13th November to 31st December 121 persons suffering from eye diseases, and 55 suffering from ear diseases, have been admitted and treated, making a total of 176 persons; of these 10 have been in-patients. During the above period 322 eye patients and 142 ear patients, making a total of 464, have been treated, which gives an average daily attendance of 16·4. The institution is closed on Sundays for out-patients. The smallness of the daily attendence is accounted for when it is noted that whenever possible medicines were supplied to the patients to be used at home for some days, in order to lessen their trouble of coming daily to the Infirmary. During the period under report I have performed with success eight operations for cataract, seven on adults, and one on a child, besides others for squint, lachrymal fistula, staphyloma, artificial pupil, section of the cornea, puncture of the cornea, and iridectomy. The patients were Europeans, native Christians, Hindoos, Parsees, and Mahomedans. The following diseases were treated:—Lids—Entropion, simple conjunctivitis, catarrhal ophthalmia, purulent ophthalmia, granulations acute and chronic. Cornea.—Opacity, keratitis, ulcer, foreign body staphyloma, abscess of the cornea. Iris.—Syphilitic iritis. Lens—Cataract, hard, soft, incipient, traumatic dislocation of the lens. Internal strictures—Disorganisation of the globe white atrophy. Defects of sight—Presbyopia, myopia, hemeralopia. Diseases of lachrymal apparatus.—Lachrymal obstruction and fistula. Ear diseases—External ear.—Acute and chronic inflammation. Polypus, otorrhea. Membrana tympani—Inflammation, ulceration, perforation. Middle ear—Chronic non-suppurative inflammation. Functional diseases—Nervous deafness, deaf-dumbness.

"A new remedy namely, cocaine, which has been highly spoken of in Europe and America very recently, has been used in this institution with entire success. Its use renders the superficial structures of the eye quite insensible, and the operations thereon painless. Now, gentlemen, I believe the patients who have resorted to this infirmary are satisfied with the treatment they have received at the hands of myself and my colleague, Dr. Shroff F. Divecha. Our work, performed since the opening of this Infirmary, is before you; and I assure you, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, that we are doing our best to procure success for this institution, which is the first of its kind in Bombay. The report I have now read shows, I think, that the Infirmary, which owes its existence to the charitable and generous instincts of its subscribers and donors, supplies a much-felt want in this populous city."

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 16.

(Before the Hon. the Chief JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

472—Hore C. and B.—Cooverji Ludha and others *vs.* Morarjee Poona. Bomanji and H. Part heard.

466—Jefferson B. and D.—C. A. Turner, *vs.* Haji Beebee and others—Craigie L. and O.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

367-83—Hore, C. and B.—Mahomed Ismail bin Cumroodin and others *vs.* Shurfudin bin Khubh Khan Uranpar.—Payne and G. and S.—Part heard.

New Long Causes.

326-84—Craigie, L., and O.—Dadabhoy Dosabhoy *vs.* Pallonji Pestonji Gellwala and another.—Payne G. and S.

315-84—Mulji B. B.—Bhowanbhoy Ramji *vs.* C. A. Turner and others.—Macfarlane and E.

Long Cause.

15-83—Bomonji and H.—Jijibhoy Ardaseer *vs.* Heerji Hunsraj and others.—J. C. Cama and Payne, G. and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

314-79—Ardesir and H.—The New Fleming S. and W. Co. Ld., *vs.* Kessowji Naik and others—Little S. F. and N., Jefferson B. and D., and J. C. Cama.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE CATAPULT NUISANCE.

WE quite agree with the *Bombay Gazette* that the catapult nuisance should at once be put a stop to by the police. Our contemporary states that catapults are in great favour with boys of a certain age in Bombay. We think it is our duty to explain that the amusement of hitting birds by means of this weapon is indulged in Bombay by European and Eurasian lads only. Native boys are ignorant of this mode of sport. Hindoos regard the destruction of birds as sinful, and Parsees, though they are fond of sports, do not relish the amusement of destroying birds. Mahomedan boys are also backward in this respect, as they are in all others. On the contrary we have seen Christian boys invading native streets in their excitement after sport.—*Bombay Samachar.*

THE PARIS MUNICIPAL BONDS.

For the edification of those who hold Paris Municipal bonds in Bombay we may mention that a Parsee clerk in Messrs. Macfarlane and Edgelow's office [illegible]

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

ADDRESS BY SIR JAMES FERGUSSON.

THE members of the Bombay centre, which bids fair to be the source of an extended organization throughout India, held its first annual meeting at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening. His Excellency Sir James Fergusson, the president, occupied the chair, and among those present were Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant (the vice-president), Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C. S. I., the Hon. Budroodin Tyabjee, Mr. R. N. Khote, Captain Hext, R. N., Mr. Harold R. King (honorary secretary), Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C. S. I., Dr. Blanc, Rev. A. L. Onslow, and Mr. G. A. Barnett (original members of the provisional committee), Brigadier General Edwardes, Major Sparks, Dr. H. Cook, Messrs. Grattan Geary, J. R. Duxbury, D. Gostling, H. W. Barrow, W. Wright, Manockjee Cursetjee, Cowasjee Hormusjee, K. R. Cama, K. N. Kabrajee, Manockshaw Dhunjeeshaw Doctor, Manockshaw Jehangirshaw, Shantaram Vithul, Muljee Bhawanidas, and many ladies. Captain Fergusson accompanied His Excellency as aide-de-camp.

Mr. Harold R. King, the honorary secretary, submitted the report, which, having narrated the manner in which the centre was established, ran as follows:—The narrative of the past year is full of encouragement. Several classes were formed, and it may be reasonably hoped that ambulance work in Bombay will not prove ephemeral. Seven classes were held, at which the attending pupils numbered in all 181, and of these 54 passed the prescribed examination entitling them to the certificate of proficiency. Subjoined are particulars of the above classes giving their local designation and number of pupils attending, examined and passed.

Local Designation.	Male or Female.	Pupils attending.	Pupils examined.	Pupils Passed.	Local Hon. Secy.
1. Marine Lines	Male	18	4	4	Capt. D. C. Dean Pitt.
2. Bombay Club	....	24	None	None	J. R. C. Johnston.
3. Cumballa Hill	Female	20	14	11	Mrs. W. E. Hart.
4. Malabar Hill	Female	22	8	8	Mrs. Fulton.
5. B. B. & C. I. Ry. ..	Male	37	14	11	T. Thompson
6. G.I.P. Ry.	..	46	16	13	C. R. Hawkins.
7. Malabar Hill (No. 2.) ...	Female	14	8	7	Mrs. Ollivant

The following notes may be interesting to the public:—Class No. 1, composed of officers of the army, several of whom were by their occupations precluded from regular attendance. Class No. 2, composed of gentlemen engaged in mercantile pursuits; and the lectures were not concluded owing to a difficulty in getting the pupils together. Classes Nos. 3 and 4 were highly successful, chiefly owing to the zeal of the respective local honorary secretaries, and funds of the Centre were considerably aided by the subscriptions from the pupils. Class No. 5, composed of the staff and employés of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway; several pupils came down to Bombay from stations up-country to attend the classes. H. E. Governor attended thi sclass regularly, and it was chiefly owing to the active interest taken by him that this and the next class were so successfully worked. Class No. 6, composed from the staff and employés of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. In this case, as in the preceding class, it was found necessary to receive more pupils than is usually desirable, as the services of two lecturers could not be obtained. The two railway classes were non-paying, and it is hoped that in the coming year by the kind help of the Agents of the respective railway companies, further classes will be formed from among the large number of men employed by them. Class No. 7, a highly successful and well-attended class, 12 out of the 14 being eligible for examination, though only 8 presented themselves. In addition to the above work that the Association has achieved during the past year, an advanced or nursing class was formed from the successful pupils in classes Nos. 3 and 4, and of the nine who attended all passed. Information having been given to the honorary secretary that some ladies in Calcutta were desirous of forming a detached class, the instructions and material were sent across from this Centre and a class numbering 25 ladies was formed. Of these, 13 passed the examination, and, by permission of the Chief Secretary of the Association in London, certificates were issued from the Bombay Centre under signature of the President. Altogether, then, this Centre has been the means of imparting instruction to over 200 pupils, and while the simple instruction placed before the public by the Association has attractions which are very powerful among women whose sympathies are more easily roused than men's, the evidence of the above classes shows that the same instruction has warmly commended itself to the reason and conscience of the sterner sex. It may also be mentioned here that instruction of a general nature was imparted by the late Dr. W. G. Balfour to about 100 native constables belonging to the Bombay Police, and of these some 40 showed both aptitude and intelligence for ambulance work, but as the instruction was not based upon the recognized text-books of the Association, no examination was possible and no certificates have been issued. It is hoped however that permission will be given to carry on the methodical instruction of the police, since there is no class of men to whom this simple knowledge is more valuable or by whom it can be more frequently put in practice. But chief among the advantages derived from the Association has been the introduction of stretchers for the use of the wounded. Hitherto Bombay has been almost, if not entirely, without any proper means for the transport of the injured, but shortly after the formation of the Bombay centre, both the "Furley Pattern" stretcher and a light two-wheeled litter were brought before the notice of the Municipal Commissioner, the Commissioner of Police, and the Health Officer, with the result that a sum of money was voted by the Corporation for the purchase of stretchers. Twenty of the Furley pattern were ordered from the Honorary Director of Stores, and have now arrived, while it is intended to utilise native industry for the construction of more, so that it is to be expected that in a short time the whole of Bombay will be adequately supplied with proper means for conveying the injured from the scene of accident to the hospitals. This may be considered one of the most valuable results of the past year's working.

Finance.—Total receipts from all sources, donations (including life member's fee of Rs. 50 from H. E. the Governor), surplus subscriptions from classes and sale of books, Rs. 586-7-0. Total expenditure, for purchase of material, stationery, postages, Rs. 834-10-10. Balance due to the honorary secretary Rs. 248-3-10, and further funds are required for recent purchases of material and for the medical examiner's fees. It is to be hoped, therefore, that in the coming year more subscribers will come forward to assist in the work, and more paying classes will be formed, since it is from the surplus money derived from these that non-paying classes are intended to be formed and instruction imparted to those whose means do not admit of their being called on for the usual fee. Until his death, Mr. H. E. Astley acted as honorary treasurer, and since then the work has been in the hands of the honorary secretary. By Mr. Astley's untimely death, the Bombay Centre of the St. John's Ambulance Association lost a friend to whose active zeal and past experience in similar work in Chester it owed very much for its success in starting, and on whose advice and support it had hoped to depend for the future. The centre also sustained a loss in the death of Dr. W. G. Balfour, who, it will be remembered, delivered an able address on the merits of the Association at the preliminary meeting in May 1883, and who gave much of his time to the instruction of police sepoys. Space will not allow a further extension of this report, but it cannot be closed without an acknowledgment of the great help rendered to the Centre by H. E. the Governor and Drs. Hatch, Greany, Manser, and Edith Pechey. The whole success that has been so far achieved is due principally to the interest that H. E. the Governor has taken in the Centre as its President, an interest that was essentially a practical one, the railway classes being chiefly formed by his influence, while in the preparation of the circular referred to in the early part of this report, the honorary secretary was materially helped by the President's advice and experience. Of the assistance furnished by the above members of the medical profession it is impossible to speak too highly, for they all sacrificed a considerable portion of their time to devote it to the lecturing and examining classes, and they have been most active in their sympathy with the centre and their endeavours to promote its welfare. It is to be hoped that their further support may be counted on in the coming year, and also that others will join in with them, since the co-operation of the medical profession is essential to the success of the centre. Offers have been received for translating Dr. Shepherd's text-book into Gujerati, and it is hoped that during the coming year some native classes may be formed. Dr. Edith Pechey has kindly intimated her willingness to lecture to a class of native ladies if such can be formed. As a conclusion to this report of the first year's working of the Bombay Centre of the St. John's Ambulance Association, the following words of Colonel F. Duncan, the Deputy Chairman of the Association in London, may fittingly be quoted and adopted:—"The true Hospitaller spirit knows nothing of nation, party, or creed, nor asks questions as to antecedents or aims, when brought face to face with the pain it seeks to relieve. With this high standard before them, the Knights of the English *Langue* are carrying on their labours; and the success which has already attended their efforts leads them to feel that they may yet be privileged for many years, and in many lands, to mitigate the sufferings that wait upon human life."

His Excellency the Governor, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—There is only one fault which I have to find with the report which has just been read, and that is my own name occurs far too frequently in the course of it. I could have wished that the report had been written or framed by some one else than the honorary secretary, because you are all well aware—at least in a great measure—it is to his efforts that the society has been established, and that so large a measure of success has been attained. (Applause.) As has been mentioned in the report, we have to deplore the loss of Mr. Astley both as a private friend and on account of his earnest efforts on behalf of this society; and it behoves us to see that it does not languish on account of his untimely loss. I think, ladies and gentlemen, we have much reason to congratulate ourselves on the measure of support which the society has obtained in this the first year of its life in Bombay. It received a very cordial welcome at its inception, and I must say that I think it is most gratifying that that welcome has been assured by people of so many classes. I know that its principles will commend themselves to the great body of the native population of Bombay, so conspicuous for their charitable efforts. It is very encouraging that it has been taken up by ladies, who are always foremost in good works, and who have set so distinguished an example by themselves, taking part in the instruction given and in every instance qualifying. Also it is gratifying that the heads of the great railway companies which have their centres here have so largely encouraged their employés to receive instruction from the lectures given, and that so many of the police have likewise been instructed. I saw a policeman in the Fort here place an injured man in a carriage in a manner so careful that he could not possibly have done had he not received scientific instruction. (Applause.) I regret very much that the manner in which the railway class was conducted by our late friend, Dr. Balfour, though thoroughly efficient, was not sufficiently in accordance with the rules of the Society to enable those who received instruction to get certificates. So much for the past, but we have now to take a fresh departure, and I hope that in the coming year much further progress will be made. In the first place, to the police, I trust that much more instruction will be given to them, because as they are always first to render assistance in the streets in the case of accidents, it seems to me that they should be instructed in the way to give that assistance. I was very glad to see that the moment the want of stretchers was mentioned in the Municipal Corporation a native member at once moved that stretchers be provided, and provided they were (applause); and I believe there never is a good case made out in the Corporation for a public improvement that it does not meet with support. (Applause.) Then, ladies and gentlemen, it is most desirable that the railway classes should be prosecuted, and also classes for instruction in the docks, where so many painful accidents occur; and I would commend to the heads of the railways and to the Dock Committee the duty of forming fresh classes for instruction. (Hear, hear.) I could not omit at this point to notice the kindness with which various distinguished medical gentlemen have devoted themselves and the small spare time at their disposal to the instruction of these classes. We cannot be too much obliged to them, and it only shows how very kind and zealous they are in giving their assistance wherever it is needed. I know that Dr. Hatch is ready to form a new class as soon as one is ready for him, but it is very much to be wished also that those who can give instruction in the vernacular should afford it for the instruction of the police and of a class of native ladies. It is most desirable that native ladies who cannot speak English should be instructed, and when we think how small a part of the population our own people can reach we shall recognise how important it is that native ladies and women should not be uninstructed. Then it is very desirable in future that all those who have qualified for examination should not shrink from that ordeal. I know it was rather a shy thing at my advanced age to go back again and to come up again for examination. I was very glad I did so, because I saw many weak points, and when we came before the examiner—and we had a very tight one at our end of the town (laughter)—it makes one read the books given to us more closely, and refresh our memories. (Hear, hear.) I should mention that it is not satisfactory that Calcutta should be any more dependant on the Bombay centre. It is a proud position that Bombay should be in this as in other matters *Prima in India*; but I think it right that Calcutta should form its own centre and manage its own affairs, and that the movement is much more likely to make good progress there if they form a local Committee. (Hear, hear.) I should have mentioned a little while ago that the Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway has kindly promised to give the honorary secretary passes to Igutpura and Bhosawal, with letters of introduction to doctors there, with the view of starting classes. Mr. Barnett has from the first given a hearty encouragement to this movement, and this is only a proof of the same. And now I come to a tender point which is invariably a part of all charitable undertakings—the question of money. It is not surprising that in this Society, as in many others, we should be told there is a deficiency of funds. It appears to me there is a chronic deficiency of funds in charitable undertakings, and indeed where an honorary secretary to come and say he is flush of cash I am afraid it would have the effect of closing the purses. But this is really a very crying case, because there is an amount of Rs. 248 owing to himself. I am sure that ought not to be the case, and I am now going to make a suggestion to the meeting that we should clear off this Rs. 248 before we leave this meeting. I do not know how this will meet your views, but if you did not bring your purses with you I should suggest that you put your names on paper for such sums as you consider will ensure the clearing off of this balance. Then I think Mr. King must put his pride in his pocket and send the begging box round the town. I am sure there is no movement which will meet with so hearty a response, and when he tells me he reckons his modest expenses at Rs. 500 per annum it cannot be difficult to get monthly subscriptions to make up that amount. I am sure what I have said will commend itself to you. You have shown your interest in the Association by coming here to-day, and we have only to give it a fresh impulse to-day to make it do twice or thrice the good in the coming year that it has done in the past. (Hear, hear.)

His Excellency concluded by formally moving the adoption of the report, which was adopted; and then Sir James distributed the certificates according to the following list:—Brigadier-General Edwardes, Major M. A. Rawlinson, Lieutenant-Colonel W. Merriman, Captain D. C. Dean Pitt, Marine, Line Class; Mrs. Grattan Geary, Miss R. Oliver, Miss Johnston, Mrs. Stockley, Mrs. and Miss Kemball, Mrs. Forbes Adams, Mrs. Fulton, Mrs. Curgel, Mrs. Frere, Mrs. Olliver, Mrs. Ollivant, Miss Rich, Mrs. Sedgwick, Mrs. Squire, Malabar Hill Class; Mrs. Gay, Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Le Breton, Mrs. Macfarlane, Miss F. Macfarlane, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Y. Smith, Miss Spencer, Mrs. Snead, Mrs. W. G. Hart, Cumballa Hill Class; H. E. Sir James Fergusson, Messrs. Davis, Elliot, C. Parker, P. Thompson, M. D'Mello, Maneckshaw Dhunjeeshaw Doctor, K. Nowrosjee, A. S. Pereira, P. Desa, Nowrozjee Chinai, B. B. and C. I. Railway Class; Messrs. W. Wright, C. R. Hawkins, H. Dunk, W. H. Daws, E. Greenshields, R. W. Dewey, J. Wright, J. S. Baily, J. N. Hawkins, C. Beville, W. A. Gillespie, J. Pedderson, E. Popkiss, G. I. P. Railway Class.

Mr. Ollivant, as the Governor concluded the distribution, rose and said:—Your Excellency, ladies, and gentlemen,—There is still one more certificate to be presented—one which, as I am informed on very good authority, has been earned with a more than ordinary degree of proficiency. Allow me, Sir James Fergusson, to do for you that which you cannot well do for yourself—(cheers)—to present you in the name of the Association with this certificate, and in so doing to express our acknowledgments to you for the active part which both as a leader and a learner you have taken throughout in promoting the objects of the institution. (Renewed cheers.) It is mainly due to your influence and efforts, well seconded by those of the agents, that classes were formed amongst the employés of both our great railway companies; and I have heard of more than one case of the practical application of instruction there gained. [The Municipal Commissioner here read letters giving an account of assistance rendered by railway employés who had attended the class.] This must encourage the formation of other classes, and it is hoped that the example thus given will be followed, as your Excellency has observed, in the docks and mills of Bombay. It will be seen from the report that the Bombay police have already taken advantage of the opportunity afforded to them, and the Municipality have granted a sum of Rs. 1,000 for providing stretchers at convenient points in different parts of the city. A large number of Municipal employés have also expressed their readiness to attend the usual course of instruction as soon as arrangements can be made. If the usefulness of the Association is to be extended—as I hope it may be—it is obvious that most of the classes to be formed must be non-paying classes, that is, that the members composing them will not be in a position to pay the fee of Rs. 5 which is charged to those who can afford it. On this ground we may perhaps appeal to those who cannot themselves spare time for attending classes, yet who acknowledge the benefit to be derived from the instruction offered, to further the objects of the institution by assisting us with a small subscription. No large sum is asked for, but there are many who might willingly give Rs. 10 or Rs. 5, and so provide funds which will permit of classes being established amongst workmen or others who cannot be expected to make any pecuniary contribution. When on a former occasion I was asked by the indefatigable honorary secretary of the Bombay centre to accept the position of vice-president, I undertook it, because I am convinced that any scheme of usefulness or improvement in Bombay which is to depend upon and encourage self-help deserves the utmost co-operation that I or others may be able to give to it. There has been in India an embarrassing amount of dependence upon the Sirkar for everything, and, not unnaturally, too little private effort. From the enthusiasm which may be said to have culminated in Bombay last month, I think there may be learnt a lesson free from all party or class bearings, namely this, that we cannot have a better watchword for progress than sympathy and self-help—sympathy whether it be in all efforts towards advancement or in the relief of suffering of whatever kind, and self-help in determining to do all we can for ourselves instead of being content to wait until everything can be done for us. In the movement which we meet here to support there is room for a humble application of this lesson, and to no place in India is it likely to commend itself more readily than to this city of Bombay. If once the St. John's Ambulance Association obtains a firm foothold here, I have no doubt that its benefits will extend to places outside Bombay—places where, if an accident occurs, hours, perhaps days, may elapse before the wounded person can obtain medical assistance. Therefore it is that in this country an Association which seeks to provide "first aid to the injured"—aid in the unavoidable absence of trained medical assistance—is deserving of universal sympathy and support. Before I conclude I wish to reiterate what is said in the report as to the great obligations under which the branch Association lies to the members of the Medical profession who in one way or another—often at much personal sacrifice to themselves—have rendered it such good service. Lastly, with your Excellency's permission, I will move that the thanks of this meeting be given to the honorary secretary, Mr. Harold R. King, to whose exertions the Association is so largely indebted for its establishment and existence in Bombay. (Cheers.)

Mr. Harold King said:—I was little surprised when I found that I had to speak this evening because I have hitherto been under the impression that a secretary's duties were confined to writing and reading the sayings and doings of others and did not include speaking. But I am not altogether sorry for the opportunity now given me, for it enables me while gratefully acknowledging the kind words of Mr. Ollivant to request permission to share them with others who have worked with me in this centre and to publicly express my acknowledgment of the help rendered by the local secretaries of the several classes that were held, and by those members of the medical profession who so kindly devoted themselves to lecturing and examining as was pointed out at the inauguration of this centre in Nov., 1883, and as Mr. Ollivant has again said to-night the first essential of the Association is self-help, and it would have been impossible for me to have got together all the classes that have been held had I not been supported by those energetic friends who acted as local honorary secretaries, on them devolved a good deal of detail work, while the classes were being held, and it was only at the close of the lectures that my services were again required. To the lecturer and examiners great thanks are due, and I cannot speak too highly of the willing help they rendered to promote the object of the Association. Indeed, the willingness to work which has been shown by all connected with the classes goes far to explain the success of the movement so far, for in every undertaking the power of achievement is born of the will to labour. But I think that the success is also explained by the fact that the want which this Association is meeting has been long felt, and by many, although it did not hitherto find methodical expression. Now that the constitution of the Association, its aims and objects are better known, I think we may turn to the prospects of the coming year's work with every anticipation of increased success. And I look forward to a time when, as in England, the work of the Association will be recognised by the Government, Imperial and Municipal, as a help to their care of the people. In England the recognition of the work among the police, which has been extended by the Home Secretary, has enabled the central committee to carry on the methodical instruction of the police, both metropolitan and country. The establishment of railway centres and classes has been cordially supported by the great railway companies. In London an enthusiastic meeting was held a year or two ago under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, with a view of extending the work more fully in the City and Port of London. And subsequently practical expression was given to the interest thus awakened by handsome pecuniary grants from the Corporation and many of the city companies. It is, therefore, I think, not hoping too much to look for similar support in this—the London of India. In this coming year, then, I would ask all friends of the Association to join in helping us, not merely with money but remembering the co-operative nature of the movement to assist in thus distributing the instruction which this Association seeks to impart. We look to large millowners to set about forming factory classes, to the railway companies to continue the support they have hitherto given, and lastly, we look for many members of the medical profession to come forward since classes cannot be held without lecturers; and even during the last year an undue strain has been put on those who have so kindly come forward. And if we are to be of use among the factories, dockyard, and other labouring centres, we must have the help of those doctors who are well versed in the vernacular. The result of the past year must not be measured only by the number of certificates issued but by the interest it has inspired in the public—an interest which I trust will bear good fruit in the coming year. (Applause.)

Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengallee said: Ladies and gentlemen, I beg to propose that a hearty vote of thanks of this meeting be given to His Excellency the Governor for his kindness in presiding on the occasion. (Cheers.) It is unnecessary for me to dwell at length on the interest shown, and the valuable co-operation and encouragement given to the Association by His Excellency. There could be no doubt that the native community of Bombay will derive a great deal more benefit by the association than any other class of the inhabitants of this city. (Applause.) Speaking as I do on behalf of the native community, I have no doubt that the work done by the Association will meet with that sympathy and support which it so eminently deserves (applause) from all classes of the community. I may say that the want of such an institution in Bombay is not so well known and understood by most of the people as it ought to be, but I have no doubt that in course of time it will be better appreciated and encouraged, both pecuniarily and in other ways by the native community. With these remarks I again propose a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Governor. (Cheers.)

Mr. Ragoonath Narayen Khote seconded the resolution, and it was carried by acclamation.

His Excellency the Governor having thanked the meeting, the proceedings terminated.

In response to the Governor's appeal, over Rs. 460 was collected in the hall, and a detailed list of subscribers will appear in the Honorary Secretary's next report.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 15.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

MARWAREES AND THEIR VICTIM.

VITHULDAS VADILAL *vs.* LAKHMA KHOOSHAL AND OTHERS.

JUDGMENT was given by his lordship in the above case in which the plaintiff had set up a charge of fraud against a firm of Marwarees. The Hon. Budroodeen Tyebjee and the Hon. K. T. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Syani, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the defendants.

His lordship said:—This is a case of peculiar character and the plaintiff sets up a remarkable story of fraud. He says that in March, 1883, he had just attained his majority. He had been at school until about his seventeenth year, and from that time he had attended in his father's shop, and continued to do so after his majority. Although the father was a wealthy man the son was kept short of money. He says in his plaint that being in want of money, for the gratification of his pleasures, he applied to one Govurdhundas to procure him money. He says that on the 31st of March, 1883, Govurdhundas took him to the defendants' shop, and that they agreed to advance him Rs. 250. He further says that as a condition of his obtaining that sum they compelled him to sign eight stamped, but otherwise blank, pieces of paper, and another stamped paper with Marwaree writing upon it. He also says that he was forced to add to his signature statements of certain sums of money, amounting in all to Rs. 2,300. He says the defendants then paid him the sum of Rs. 195, and that he also had to pay to Govurdhundas Rs. 50 for his services. Thus he only got net Rs. 145. That is the story as told in the plaint. Now the first observation I have to make in this case is, that the evidence adduced by the plaintiff does not entirely correspond with the plaint. In the first place the man Govurdhundas, the principal witness in the case as originally made out, is not called at all. I thought he might be out of Bombay. I inquired about him at the close of the case, but it appeared that he is in Bombay and has even been hanging about the court during the hearing of the suit. The plaintiff then after the case was over offered to produce him if the court wished. But it was clearly his duty to produce him at the proper time, and I did not think it right to grant a special adjournment for the purpose, nor did the plaintiff in any way press for it. On the contrary, the witness was only offered if the court wished to hear him. The plaintiff therefore did not call the man, who, in the plaint, appeared to be the principal witness. But he did call a person not mentioned in the plaint at all, a young gentleman called Choonilal Jaikissondas, who had been a dealer in silk for the space of two months, and whose position in the world was shown by the fact that he is paying off a judgment debt of Rs. 34, at the rate of Re. 1½ a month. He says that he went with the plaintiff to the Marwarees, and that they found Govurdhundas there. Now this is in contradiction to the statement in the plaint that it was Govurdhundas who took the plaintiff there. In other respects he confirms the story. He adds that he remonstrated with Vithuldas wanting him not to sign for the amounts, and that the Marwarees then said "pay me Rs. 50 a month up to Rs. [illegible] and I will give all the papers back." This statement which is not contained in plaint was repeated by two other witnesses, who say that the same explanation as to the purpose of the same documents was given by the Marwarees at a subsequent interview. This witness Jaikissondas, in cross-examination, first said that he did not know that the notes were for more than Rs. 250, and then changed his statement and stated that the Marwarees "openly said they wanted notes signed for Rs. 2,200, although Rs. 195 were advanced, but on condition he paid Rs. 250 they would give back the papers." He adhered to the latter statement in re-examination. The next witness was the plaintiff's uncle, a wealthy man and of apparent respectability. He says that in consequence of information he had received, he went to the defendants in the middle of April, meeting them at the shop of one Goma, brother of one of the defendants. He says that he offered Rs. 145 for the nine notes. They said Rs. 250 was necessary, and they also said about the nine notes it was a mistake, and they offered to go to a temple and swear it. This man's story was confirmed by his mehta. The plaintiff of course gave his own evidence and told precisely the same story as his friend Jaikissondass. His story varied from that told in the plaint as he did not say Goverdundass took him to defendants, and as he said he wanted the money not for pleasure, but for clearing off debt. Both plaintiff and his friends when asked in cross-examination for proof of the payment of Rs. 50 to Govurdhundas said that no receipt was taken for the money. The plaintiff finally denied *in toto* the defendants' counter-story. That is the close of the oral testimony adduced on behalf of the plaintiff. There were also two letters written by the plaintiff's father, one on the 20th of April and one on the 26th, charging them with having obtained these notes fraudulently and demanding their restitution. The defendants made no reply to either letter, but the day after the receipt of the first they instituted a suit in the Small Causes Court against the plaintiff on two promissory notes for Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 respectively. It was argued in favour of the plaintiff that the absence of a reply to these letters told against the defendants, but the defendants on the other side say that a suit instituted on these two notes formed the most complete reply they could make. The defendants described the real transaction between themselves and the plaintiff as one of a very ordinary character resulting in the passing of these two notes. The plaintiff, they say, being out of funds and in debt came alone to them to raise money. He asked for Rs. 1,000. They offered Rs. 500, and finally it was arranged to advance Rs. 750. Two of the partners of the firm swore to this story and two other persons, who had at first been made defendants and afterwards were dismissed for want of proof. The other partners were shown to have been out of Bombay as well as the man Goma for some time. An attempt was made to prove that the principal defendant Kera Khooshal was not in Bombay at the time of the transaction, but on a pilgrimage, and counsel argued that his absence was established. If it had been established it would have been curiously inconsistent with the evidence of the plaintiff's principal witness, who pointed out Kera Khooshal in court, and spoke of him as the person who agreed to advance the money. But I do not think the absence was proved. The place of pilgrimage is on the railway, two hours from Bombay, and I think Kera Khooshal returned before the 31st of March. The plaintiff says that these two notes are only two of the nine. They were produced and are exhibits C. and D. in the case. The following are the words written across the seal, which the plaintiff, a young man of some education, a trader and the son of a trader, says he was compelled to write:—"Shah Vituldas Vudilal his signature, agreeably to what is written above, it is valid Rs. 251, namely, two hundred and fifty-one, his own handwriting." Now the plaintiff did not speak of any of the notes as having been attested. But both these notes are attested by one Jesa Virchand, and he appeared as a witness for the defendants. He said that he was called into the shop, that he was asked to attest the signatures, that the notes had been written and signed before he got in, but that he asked the plaintiff if he had signed the paper and got the money, and that when the plaintiff said he had he executed the attestations. Up to this point the defendants' story has been consistently maintained, and it is of a much more credible character than the tale set up by the plaintiff, whilst disbelief in it would involve perjury on the part of three persons—the two ex-defendants and the attesting witness—with no strong apparent interest in the defendants' success. The defendants, however, do not wholly rely on their oral evidence. They state in their written statement that they also rely on their books. They were cross-examined on these books, and they produced a fair cash-book, and a ledger, which they stated to be the only books they kept. They subsequently admitted the possession of a third book and when told to bring it produced one which the interpreter said contain nothing to show that it belonged to them at all. In the books they did produce they showed entries as the proper dates of Rs. 752 advanced to the plaintiff, and of two notes of the sums stated being passed. Although the plaintiff admitted in his evidence that he was offered on loan "as much money as he wanted" it was argued by the plaintiff that the defendants were not in a position to advance such a sum as Rs. 750. They were therefore cross-examined as to where they obtained that sum. They pointed to an entry of Rs. 1,000 received from a Bhandaree on that very day. The accounts of the Bhandaree were gone into and were kept in such a manner as to suggest that one of the purposes of the defendants' books was to baffle investigation. The Bhandaree himself was called by the defendants in order to clear up the matter. He explained (and I think he gave his evidence fairly) that he was the owner of some liquor-shops, that he paid over the receipts of three shops daily to the defendants, that the receipts varied from Rs. 15 to Rs. 18 to Rs. 30 a day, that the aggregate sums were entered in the books at the end of the month, that they amounted that month to Rs. 731, that on the 31st he asked defendants to give him credit for Rs. 1,000, and that he would pay the balance in two days which he did less Rs. 50 already paid on the 2nd of April. All this was proved from his books and appeared also in the defendants' books. But the effect of this evidence, so far as it bears upon this case, is that the defendants could not, as they alleged, have obtained the

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Rs. 750 from the Rs. 1,000, paid as no such sum was really paid in on that day or on the 31st March. I think their explanation was a false one and it weakens the whole defence. I have now gone through the whole of the evidence. The plaintiff rests his case on a charge of fraud, and it is a rule of law and common sense that a man who alleges fraud must clearly and distinctly prove the fraud he alleges. It is not sufficient for him to raise a case of mere suspicion. (See cases collected in Kerr on Fraud, p. 315.) The question I have to answer is, was the plaintiff compelled to sign the nine notes as alleged. The plaintiff's case on the one hand is much weakened by the absence of the principal actor in the transaction. The evidence of the person who came in his place is not wholly satisfactory. It is a matter also for consideration that there is a variance between the case set up by the plaintiff and the case made out by the evidence. As regards the plaintiff's case I may also observe that what they prove, if they prove anything, is that these nine documents were signed at the instance of the defendants not for the purpose of realising Rs. 2,300, but to serve as a guarantee that the Rs. 250 would be paid. The effort made by the uncle for their restitution on his own statement, only broke down because he would not pay the Rs. 250 in full. Now such an arrangement might be successfully used as a defence to a suit brought for a larger sum than Rs. 250, but I doubt whether it is equally available in a suit to set aside the nine instruments as obtained by compulsion and fraud. The defendants on the other hand, so far as the oral defence went, have set up not only a complete denial of the plaintiff's story, but also an affirmative defence. But the evidence of their books tells against them, and certainly casts some suspicion on the veracity of their story. It does not follow, however, that if a party to a suit, in order to corroborate the case he has made out adduces evidence which turns out to be false, his whole case must be treated as false. I fear it is a course too frequently pursued in these courts, and it must always be a ground of suspicion, but if the false case be clearly separable from the true, it must be separated and the decision formed accordingly. Now it is still quite possible the defendants did advance this Rs. 750 and obtained it in a manner they do not choose to reveal, and as the loan of Rs. 750 is corroborated by witnesses not parties to the books, the story need not be held to be vitiated by them, although the attempted use of them is a suspicious circumstance. But at least an equal suspicion rests on the plaintiff's story, and he must win on the strength of his own case, not by the weakness of that set up by his adversary in the books. A careful consideration of the evidence adduced on both sides forces me to the conclusion that the plaintiff have not proved their case sufficiently to establish beyond doubt the charge of fraud on which it rests. But as the defendants chose to support their case by wilful misstatements as to the meaning of an entry in their books I shall not give them the usual decision as to costs. My judgment is for the defendants. But they must pay their own costs.

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AUCTION SALE OF YACHT BOAT.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th inst. at 3 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Jakria Bunder—

An English-built Yacht boat with her masts, sails, ropes, blocks, chains, anchor, &c., &c., as she now lies on the beach.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 16th January, 1885.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, a few articles of household furniture, such as couches, chairs, writing, dressing, and washing tables, whatnots, drawing and dining room chairs, easy, folding and reclining couches, &c., &c., also office table and desks suitable for merchants' offices, &c., &c.

By order of the concern and on account and risk of whom it may concern.

V L L A M P & Co.—101—1 case stud buttons.
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40 dozen quarts sherry,
40 " " St. Giron's claret,
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On account of the concerned.
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4 cases Russell's Japan blacking.
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AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong English-built victoria with removeable coach box in very good order.
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A neat light office shigram in good order.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

A number of second-hand blackwood writing desks and tables suitable for merchant's offices. Also an invoice of travelling trunks of different sizes.

Per s.s. Rydal Hall.
2 round bars, 1 square bar, 6 flat bars, 1 bag cement, 1 box brass lamp collars.
Per s.s. Werneth Hall.
10 pieces slide blocks, 1 bar round iron, 2 connecting rods and 2 connecting round pieces
Per s.s. Aston Hall.
2 bundles fish plates, 1 side block, 1 side of 24 lb, balance weight.
Per s.s. Bretton Hall.
3 spindles.
Per s.s. Speke Hall.
1 tri varnish, files.

BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE
AT LOCKSLEY HALL, BELLASIS-ROAD, BYCULLA.

On MONDAY, the 19th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place the surplus stock of horses, carriages, and harness, &c., &c. of the Bombay Livery Stable Company, changing its residence.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the G. I. P. Railway Store Depôt, Wari-bunder.

A quantity of old and unserviceable materials, &c.

On MONDAY, the 26th inst. at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Gibb's-road, Malabar Hill, opposite the Gymkhana, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved household furniture, platedware, glass and crockery ware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, &c, &c., the property of Surgeon W. K. HATCH.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

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Bombay, 16th January, 1885.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

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SALE OF GUNNY BAGS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, by order of Moomunbhoy Ganjee, and on account and at the risk of Purdhan Ajoo—

25 bales, each 250 gunny bags, No. 1, of Borneo Co.'s manufacture.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF DAMAGED SUGAR.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock jetty shed on account of the underwriters—

Ex s. s. Henza'a.
H. S. Ex 1-100—84 Bags damaged crystal sugar.

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TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs., CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder—

80 tons superior Moulmein teak boards, scantlings, and battens of various sizes in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN CAVEL STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned landed property belonging to the estate of the late Mr. M. B. Alphonso, viz.:—

All that piece of fazendaree ground, containing by admeasurement 302 square yards or thereabouts, together with the message or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Cavel-street, without the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 63, and bounded on the east by the house of Manoel de Mello, on the west by the house of Mariano Singy, on the north by the house of Jose Viegas, and on the south by a public passage and the house of the late Manoel de Jesus. Also at the same place immediately after the sale of the above, a few articles of jewellery belonging to the above estate.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Exchange Hall, No. 12, Apollo-street, Fort, several consignments of English and continental goods, consisting of fancy toys, shell goods, Bohemian glassware, flower vases, otto bottle, tobacco and biscuit boxes, fish bowls, various kinds of perfumed soap, coloured hanging vase lamps, soiled leather portmanteau, rugs, bed straps, bags, handbags, electric hair brushes, gentlemen's dressing cases, cloth brushes, school bags, camp stools, card brackets, fancy opera glasses, accordions, stationery, concertinas, tea sets, toilet sets, washhand sets, dessert services, cups and saucers, teapots, plated ware, oleographs, note books, flower vases with domes, pen holders, writing desks, &c., &c.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at 2 p m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings,
10 " " dhoties,
10 cases prints.
10 " T red shirtings.
6 round marble slates, 3 feet in diameter.
12 oblong " " for toilet table.
2 cases Pekoe Souchong tea in 2lb. tin.
10 sets dinner service of different patterns.
1 spongy iron water filter.
1 Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine.
1 Omnicycle tricycle.
12 Iron bedsteads 6½ by 5.
12 Iron bedsteads 6½ by 3½.

"On account of the underwriters ex s.s. Clan Murray."
G—K 68 G—3678-87 10 bales grey shirtings S.W. Damaged
By order of Muggonlal Purshotum, and on account and at the risk of Naggindas Narrondas.
2 cases 200 lb. dye

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong grey shigram horse quiet and hard-working.
Any horses and carriages which may be offered.

SALE OF MAURITIUS SUGAR.

On MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Khan Bazaar, by order and in the godown of Mudonjee Khimjee and on account and at the risk of Aga Hajee Ally Shirazee—

200 bags Mauritius sugar No. 12.
50 " " " " 8.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 21st instant, at 7 a.m, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises of Messrs. Kemp & Co. Cumballa Hill.

The surplus stock of Christmas toys, consisting of dolls, mechanical figures, dogs, doll's houses and numerous other articles, all of the newest selection.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No 20, Kalbadavie-road, next to the Kalbadavie Post Office, the surplus stock-in-trade and sample goods, superior fancy ivory handled silk umbrellas, dress silk and satin, furniture, chintz, sets of aluminium and silver earrings and brooches, real meerschaum pipes and cigar holders, perfumery, English leather writing desks, cash boxes, English tin tea trays, courier bags, large and small powerful stereoscopes with slides, medicine chest, dog-cart whips, girths, walkingsticks, chubb's door and chest locks, a splendid fish acquarium fitted on a genuine babulwood trunk, garden water fountain, pictures in gilt, blackwood and bamboo (antique) frames, large size panorama hanging balls, richly carved blackwood, plain teakwood and solid mahogany office and household furniture, show cases and glass door cupboards, a strong English-made large size ice box, glass plated and crockery-ware, velvet carpet rugs, 1, 2 and 3 light hanging argand lustres by Tucker, Nash, and other makers, a best electroplated 6 light candelabra, 1, 2, and 4 light kerosine oil hanging and pedestal lamps, hanging vases, lamps, table ornaments, flower vases wearing apparels, novels and other reading books, &c., &c.

The property will be on view 4 days before sale.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 24th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, superior pictures, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of the Rev. F. L. Sharpin.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS IN TUBS AND POTS IN THE COMPOUND OF THE ALEXANDRIA INSTITUTION, OPPOSITE THE QUEEN'S STATUE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place.—

A collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, the property of D. S. Kemp, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before sale.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Grant-road, near the Tramway Terminus, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery, and glassware, an English-built self-driving phaeton, table ornaments, flower vases, lamps, pictures, garden plants, &c., the property of D. CAMPBELL, Esquire.

Full particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 16th January, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that fresh TENDERS for the RETAIL SALE of OPIUM in the Town and Island of Bombay for six months from 1st February, 1885. to 31st July, 1885, will be received up to 12 noon, Bombay time, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst, at the office of the undersigned.

2. Tenders are invited to submit two tenders specifying the minimum number of pounds of duty paid opium (each pound to consist of 40 tolas of 180 grains) which they undertake to sell by retail during the term of the licence (1) if the present restriction as to the retail selling price be removed, and (2) if it be retained. Each tender should specify the amount of fee offered for the licence.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs 1,000 which will be returned if the tenders be not accepted.

4. Any other information required may be had on application to the Assistant Collector in charge Opium Department.

5. The acceptance of any tender will be subject to the confirmation by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Collector of Customs and Opium.
Bombay Custom House, 12th January, 1885.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.
Cooper, Maden & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO. LIMITED,

HAVE always in stock a large assortment of Pianofortes by the following eminent makers:—

SCHIEDMAYER.	STUTTGART.
ROENISCH.	DRESDEN.
GERARD ADAM.	WESEL.
T. TROST and CO.	ZURICH.
E. KRAUSS.	STUTTGART.
ERNST KAPS.	DRESDEN.

COLLARD AND COLLARD. LONDON.

And our own Special make of
INDIAN PIANETTES, BOUDOIR PIANINOS,
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARES.
PIANOS for HIRE in BOMBAY or UP-COUNTRY.
Pianos on the hire purchase system.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.'S PIANOFORTES.

THE EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.

S. ROSE & Co., having received such numerous applications from all parts of India regarding the purchase of Pianos WITH PAYMENT TO BE MADE BY INSTALMENTS, have adopted the EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM, with a view to meet what is evidently a public requirement in connection with their branch of business.

The following are manufactured specially for S. ROSE & Co., and are GUARANTEED to withstand the effect of the climate:—

THE "SYMPATHETIC" GRAND OVERSTRUNG SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

This Piano was awarded a first-class certificate and medal of the Calcutta Exhibition.
Cash Rs. 850, or as above Rs. 900. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

Payment on giving the order	Rs. 250	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch	" 125	0
Ditto at 4 ditto ditto	" 125	0
Ditto at 6 ditto ditto	" 125	0
Ditto at 8 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Ditto at 10 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Ditto at 12 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Total	Rs. 925	0

THE "CANTANTE RESONANTE" SQUARE PIANO.

Cash Rs. 650, or as above Rs. 700. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

Payment on giving the order	Rs. 200	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch	" 100	0
Ditto at 4 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Ditto at 6 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Ditto at 8 ditto ditto	" 75	0
Ditto at 10 ditto ditto	" 75	0
Ditto at 12 ditto ditto	" 75	0
Total	Rs. 725	0

SCHIEDMAYER'S AND SOEHNE'S EBONIZED GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

Cash Rs. 750, or as above Rs. 800. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

Payment on giving the order	Rs. 200	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch	" 150	0
Ditto at 4 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Ditto at 6 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Ditto at 8 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Ditto at 10 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Ditto at 12 ditto ditto	" 100	0
Total	Rs. 850	0

THE "CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE" PIANOFORTE.

Cash Rs. 500, or as above Rs. 550. Cases of Tin and Wood Rs. 20

Payment on giving the order	Rs. 120	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch	" 100	0
Ditto at 4 ditto ditto	" 75	0
Ditto at 6 ditto ditto	" 75	0
Ditto at 8 ditto ditto	" 75	0
Ditto at 10 ditto ditto	" 75	0
Ditto at 12 ditto ditto	" 50	0
Tota	Rs. 570	0

Catalogues of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, American Organs, Music, and every description of Musical Instrument, free on application.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, TAILORS, HOSIERS, HATTERS, DRAPERS, GLOVERS, BOOT AND SHOE MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL PROVIDERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

TAILORING BRANCH

Under the superintendence of a First-Class Practical European Cutter from
POOLE'S LONDON.

REQUISITES FOR THE
ANNUAL VOLUNTEER BALL.

DRESS SUITS.—Black Superfine or Venetian Cloth Dress Suits in the latest style, Guaranteed Fit	Rs.	60	0
Ditto do. of the very best material	"	85	0
DRESS SHIRTS.—Excellent quality, best linen Fronts, Cuffs and Shakespeare Collar of the latest style, ready for wear ...each	"	6	15
Ditto do. the best manufacture ...each	"	7	15
Ditto Superior make without Collars ...each	"	4	8
DRESS COLLARS.—In all the Newest Shapes ...per dozen	"	4	12
DRESS TIES. ...each	"	0	6
DRESS KID GLOVES.—White ...per pair Rs. 1-15 and	"	2	15
DRESS SPUN SILK ½ HOSE.—Black ...per pair	"	4	12
GENT'S TWEED SMOKING CAPS. ...each Rs. 1-8 to	"	3	14

TOILET REQUISITES.—Perfumery, Eau-de-Cologne, Soaps, Preparations for Hair, Teeth Complexion, &c., &c.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

"OUR CHEAP WATCHES ARE THE ADMIRATION OF ALL WATCHMAKERS AND A CAUSE OF SATISFACTION TO BUYERS."

NOTE.—Our own Factory in Locle, from where all our watches emanate, was established in 1814. This fact, coupled with the experience we have gained in India during nearly 20 years, stands to reason that we are in a position to supply a watch which with regard to quality, usefulness, neat appearance, and cheapness, remains unequalled.

NOTE.—We are the only Watchmakers in India who have obtained the "HIGHEST AWARD," viz., Gold Medal and First Class certificate at the late Calcutta Exhibition.

The following are a few of our cheap watches which we especially and confidently recommend as thoroughly reliable and good.

A. Our celebrated Original Campaign Lever keyless Watches in white metal case.

1. In open crystal faced case	Rs.	25
2. " hunting case	"	28
3. " half-hunting case	"	30

Guarantee, 2 years.

B. Our metal keyless Lever Watches.

1. In open crystal faced case	Rs.	18

Guarantee, one year.

C. Our Sterling Silver keyless Watches.

1. In open crystal faced case	Rs.	40
2. " hunting case	"	45
3. " half-hunting case	"	50

Guarantee, 2 years.

D. Our celebrated Silver Lever Watches, key winding.

1. In open crystal faced case	Rs.	25
2. " hunting case	"	26
3. " half-hunting case	"	27
4. The above three of superior quality	"	35

Guarantee, 2 years.

E. Our cheapest Silver Lever Watches, key winding.

1. In Open faced case	Rs.	18
2. " hunting case	"	18
3. " half-hunting case	"	20

Guarantee, 1 year.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,
11, ESPLANADE-ROAD.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colour, sand black and white by thoroughly competent artists.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS
(Universally admitted to be the finest collection in the world)
Of India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements always available.

LISTS AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BRANCH HOUSES:

TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

INVALID'S PORT WINE
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
Price Rs. 26 Net per dozen Quarts.
THIS WINE HAS NOW MANY IMITATIONS.
See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsules and Labels.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO. BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE AND CHAMPAGNE.

WHY PAY for BRANDS when equally good Wine can be had at considerable less cost. This is becoming everyday more patent to consumers all over the world. With the present abundant grape harvest equalling the famous vintage of 1870 Values have fallen, and we are now able to offer a really first-class selection of 1884 CHAMPAGNE. Ex. s.s. "Peshawar" as under:—

	qts. per dozen	Pints per dozen
1880's "Œil de Perdrix"	Rs. 45.	Rs. 47
1880's Epernay 1st quality	" 50.	" 52
1880's Cuvée Reservée	" 58.	" 60

SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES, CLUBS AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

BODGER, WARBURTON & CO., BOMBAY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

New Goods in all Departments.
Rich Silk Dinner and Visiting Dresses.
Ball Dresses in Tulle, Gauze, etc.
Rich Silk Dresses for Receptions.
The New Spotted Muslins.
Embroidered Nun's Cloth.
French Flowers in all the new colours.
Ladies' Paris Bonnets and Hats.
French Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MRS. LAKE,
7, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

HOME!! HOME!!!

SPECIAL LIST OF REQUISITES.
FOR THE VOYAGE.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Gent's Overcoats and Ulsters ......Rs. 45 to	50	0	Ladies' Dressing Gowns ......each	15	0
Gent's Deck Suits ......each	10	0	Ladies' Bonnet Boxes ......Rs. 8-4 to	11	8
Gent's Dressing Gowns ......Rs. 10 to	25	0	Ladies' Straw Hats trimmed	8	0
Gent's Deck Shoes ......Rs. 4-8 to	10	0	Ladies' warm Stockings ......pair	2	4
Chairs, strong and light ......Rs. 8 to	12	0	Marine Soap per tablet	0	8
White Shirts ......½ doz. Rs. 22 to	30	0	Sun Umbrellas ......each	4	8
Cambric Shirts ......½ doz.	30	0	The Victoria Wrapper ......each	16	4
Oxford Shirts ......½ doz.	33	0	Rugs and Mauds ......Rs. 13-8 to	33	0
Flannel Shirts ......each	8	8	Gent's Undervests ......each	2	0
Celluloid Collars ......each	0	12	Gent's Seamless Socks ......doz.	3	0
Soiled Linen Bags ......Rs. 5 to	6	0	Pocket Handkerchieves ......doz.	5	8
Overland Trunks	22	0	Rug Straps ......Re. 1-4 to	7	8
Leather Portmanteaux ......Rs. 15 to	21	0	Cambric Ties ......doz.	3	8
Hold-alls, specially useful ......Rs. 17 to	20	0	Money Belts ......each	2	0

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hours' notice.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

SPIRITS IN JARS.

			Rs.	a.
Scotch Whisky	(per gallon)		9	0
Irish Whisky	do.		9	0
Cognac *	do.		10	12
Cognac **	do.		11	0
Cognac ***	do.		13	8
Cognac ****	do.		15	8
Jars	(Capacity one gallon)	each	2	8
Jars	(" two ")	each	3	0
Jars	(" four ")	each	4	0
Plated Lock Taps...		each	4	0

The Jars may be returned for re filling.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO,
BOMBAY.

34, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET POONA.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO.

IN submitting to their numerous Constituents and the Public in general an Abstract of their Stock, beg respectfully to state that every department is replete with Goods of the Highest Class, and all who are desirous of investing their money in really substantial articles are respectfully invited to visit their Establishment.

CHAINS—Ladies' Neck Chains. Watch Chains, Gold or Silver. An Endless Variety to Choose from. Conical Pantascopic Spectacles by Dr. Menist
MONOGRAMS, Mottoes, Crests, etc. artistically Designed and Engraved on Lockets, Rings Watches, etc., Motto Guard Rings.
ANEROID Barometers, by Dr. Menist. Arostic Rings, American Clocks]
RACING Watches, Reading Glasses. Riding Spectacles by Dr. Menist.
CHRONOMETERS, Chronographs, Copper-plate Engravers.
KEEPER Rings, Keyless Watches, Kettles, (Electro-plate.)
SCARF Pins, Scarf Rings, Ship Chronometers, Steel Chains' Sugar Basins, (Electro-plated)
ARMY and Navy Clocks, and Watches Specially Recommended. Amber Jewellery.
NICKEL Silver Watches, Necklets, Napkin Rings.
DIAMONDS, Diamond Rings, Brooches, Studs, Earrings, Ear Studs, Dearest Rings. Die, Sinkers.
CALENDAR Watches, Clocks of every Description, Cup-eye Protectors by Dr. Menist.
OPEN Faced Watches, Ornamental Goods, Ormulu Clocks.
MENIST'S Celebrated Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Fieldglasses, Binoculars
PIANOS, by Schiedmayer and Soehne, and John Brinsmead & Sons. Pearl Necklets
ALL Gold Motto Rings, Alberts of Gold and Silver, Aluminium Watches.
NON. Pressure Folders by Dr. Menist, no one requiring these, should purchase others.
YEAR (New) Gifts. We invite all to inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WEDDING Gifts, Watch Keys, Wedding Rings. Waiters, well worth inspection.
ARTISTIC Engravers and Die sinkers, acknowledged to be unequalled in Bombay.
TIME-PIECES, Thermometers, Telescopes, "Turnpin" Spectacles by Dr. Menist.
CHURCH, Tower, Station, Mill, Clock makers, Claret Jugs. Charns.
HIGHLY Finished Presentation Goods, Highest Awards Obtained.
MARINE Watches, Musical Boxes, Mizpah Rings, Masonic Rings, Mourning Rings, Mugs.
ALBERTS, Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Silver, and Aluminium. Acrostic Rings.
KEEPER Rings, of various sizes, Highly Finished.
ELECTRO (Triple) Plate Ware of the Best Description and Finish Engagement Rings.
RIDING Whips, (with Watches) "Reversed Conical Pantascopic " Spectacles by Dr. Menist,' Regard Rings.
SINGING Birds (Mechanical) Suites of Studs, Silver Jewellery, Snuff Boxes, Stopwatches, Spirit Flasks, Souvenir Rings.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED,
CAWNPORE.
MILITARY DRILLS.
WHITE DRILLS FOR THE CLOTHING OF EUROPEAN TROOPS.

KHAKI DRILLS, yarn or piece dyed, in approved shades for native Troops. Samples and patterns on application to the Managing Director or to the Company's Agents, Messrs. W. WATSON and Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

THE public is hereby informed that on and from the 10th January, 1885, to the 10th May, 1885, THROUGH PASSENGER and GOODS SERVICE by STEAMER will be in operation between the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway stations and Bombay. Passengers and Goods will be booked from any station on the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway to Bombay, and from Bombay to any station on the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway. The Railway Steamer "OORUN" will start from Carnac Bunder, Bombay, every SATURDAY, and from Bhavnagar Bunder every TUESDAY following. The charge by Sea between Bombay and Bhavnagar Bunder will be for passengers as under:—

1st Class	Rs.	8
2nd do.	"	5
3rd do.	"	2

FREE LUGGAGE BY STEAMER.

1st Class	3 maunds	or 240 lbs.
2nd do.	2 do.	or 160 do.
3rd do.	1 do	or 80 do.

All luggage in excess of above allowance will be charged at Rs. 2-8 per maund of 80 lbs.

Through tickets for passengers will be issued, the above charge being added to the fare by Railway as published in tariff exhibited at all stations.

The tickets issued by the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway Stations for Bombay will also be available by the steamers "Bhavnagar" and "Eran" on the following days:—

Steamer "Bhavnagar" every Saturday from Bhavnagar.

Steamer "Eran" every Thursday from Bhavnagar.

All tickets issued for the sea voyage through and local, will hold good for 7 days; after that, if used, they will be excessed full charge being collected. Local tickets Bhavnagar to Bombay can be had at Bhavnagar bunder office, or booking office in the Bhavnagar city.

For goods rates and rules, see classifications at stations and at booking office, "Carnac-bunder," Bombay.

For further particulars apply to the Traffic Superintendent, Ghadechi, Booking Clerk, Carnac-bunder office Bombay, and booking office at Bhavnagar bunder.

By Order,
CHAS. CARROLL,
Traffic Superintendent.
Traffic Supdt.'s Office, Ghadechi, [illegible] January, 1885.

INDO-WIMBLEDON RIFLE COMPETITION.

RULES and CONDITIONS for the above Competition are obtainable from Officers Commanding Corps, or from the undersigned.

ROBERT FRANCIS, Major,
Honorary Secretary.
Umbala, 5th January, 1885.

BRIGHTON—ENGLAND.
36, Montpelier Crescent.

THE MISSES READ receive the daughters of Gentlemen to BOARD and EDUCATE. Very healthy situation. All the comforts and care of Home Life. Reference kindly permitted to

MAJOR MORRIS,
22nd Regt. N. I., Satara.

NEW ARRIVAL.
AMERICAN PROVISIONS.

		Rs.	a.
Apples	per tin	0	7
Apricots	"	1	0
Peaches	"	1	0
Pears	"	1	0
Greengages	"	1	0
Grapes	"	1	2
Pineapples	"	1	0
Asparagus	"	1	4
Salmon	"	0	8
Corned Beef	"	1	4
" Ham	"	1	4
" Mutton	"	1	4
Roast Beef	"	1	0
Minced Collops	"	1	0
Collard Head	"	1	0
Lunch Tongue	"	1	0
Dried Apples	per lb	0	10

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SKINNY MEN.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Debility, &c.
Cooper, Maden & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

NOTICES.

HOOP IRON, STEEL HOOP.

I BEG to inform the COTTON PRESS, MILL AGENTS that I have been appointed Agent for COUILLET & MARCINELLE IRON WORKS Co., Ld. COUILLET, BELGIUM, and that the said Co., is prepared to supply them with Hoop Iron, Steel Hoop, delivered free Bombay Harbour at cheap rates.

L. DOSOGNE, Sole Agent for India,
5 Patell-street, Fort, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

FIFTY POUNDS A YEAR FROM AGE 50.

FORM SIMPLE. No Medical Examinations. No restrictive conditions. Full particulars on application to SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay. *Applicants are particularly requested to state date of birth.*

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

THE *KUMBAKONAM ATHENEUM.*

A weekly Newspaper to be issued from 8th January, 1885.
Rates of subscription Rs 4½ per annum. Postage free.
Will contain good readable matter.
Apply with remittance to
K. VEMBIAH SASTRIAL,
Manager and Proprietor,
The *Kumbakonam Atheneum* Office, Kumbakonam, Tanjore District.

BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited
SUCCESSORS TO
P. GRANT AND SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
6, HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
THE ANNUAL BALL
wil take place on
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Major M. R. WYER.
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